

Birenbaum Creates Student-Faculty Commissions for Planning & Policy

Dr. William M. Birenbaum, who took office last September as president of Staten Island Community College, this week made known his intention to significantly enlarge faculty and student participation in the planning and policy spheres of the college.

He at the same time called on the faculty and student body to accept the important responsibility of undertaking a comprehensive evaluation of all aspects of the college's life to determine what should be changed, and how, and what should be retained.

Addressing a meeting of the faculty, to which he also invited student leaders, Dr. Birenbaum announced on Tuesday (Dec. 17) creation of six campus-wide commissions of students and faculty, "each devoted to specific agenda concerned with future plans for the college and/or the delineation of basic collegiate policy."

The new commissions, to be reappointed annually by joint action of the student government and the faculty, will deal with campus planning, urban programs, evening curricula and adult education, the humanities and the arts, academic programs, and faculty and student government. Each of the commissions will have a faculty member as chairman and a student as vice chairman. Members of the college administration will also serve on the commissions, but in ex officio capacity as resource persons and administrative supporters.

Presidential Cabinet

Dr. Birenbaum also announced formation of a presidential cabinet "charged with the development of plans for the future of the college and the delineation and review of policy." The membership of the cabinet will include the chairmen and vice chairmen of the six commissions and the president of the student government. Also included will be an elected representative of the secretarial and custodial staff.

What is especially interesting and unique in these new developments at Staten Island Community College is not only the degree but the quality of student involvement in the affairs of the college. Although student participation in decision making has been increasing on many campuses nationally, this has been for the most

part directly connected with areas of student affairs or extra-curricular activities. At Staten Island, the student will have a voice on all levels, including such sensitive areas as curricula and physical planning, which usually have been special prerogatives of faculty and the administration.

Dr. Birenbaum has indicated the college's clear recognition of student desire to participate fully and student willingness to assume large responsibility.

"There is, in my opinion, a realistic possibility for this college to develop in its own image. It need not and should not be a carbon copy of five of sixteen others. It can and should be itself," Dr. Birenbaum said.

Increasing Size and Complexity of SICC

Dr. Birenbaum said reorganization of the decision-making agencies of the college was made necessary by the increasing size and complexity of the institution and by the numerous resultant problems.

"In some respects we are organized to emphasize the differences between age groups, subject matter interest and expertise, ranks and stations. In some respects we are organized to shatter the possibility for a common exploration of policy, purpose, and institutional goals. At a time when many of the younger adults who are students eagerly want closer association with the older adults who are teachers, we are organized in some ways to discourage this. At a time when the younger faculty often want greater access to their senior colleagues and to the centers of administrative power, we are organized in some ways to prevent this. At a time when all of our people, students, teachers and administrators, crave for greater control of their own affairs, we are confounded by the interventions of an increasingly complex organization. At a time when our educational problems require greater consultation among the various disciplines and categories of knowledge, we are organized in some ways to discourage serious conversation among these parts.

"In some ways I think we are over-organized on this campus, dividing up tasks among so many committees so limited in jurisdiction that virtually no one can obtain an overall perception of a total problem. Our checks

and balances sometimes are so complex that problems cannot possibly be framed, solved, and new resolutions implemented within the usual enrollment tenure of a two-year student or even within the usual tenure of some faculty members," Dr. Birenbaum said.

Dr. Birenbaum referred to the college as one of Staten Island's most precious possessions and called for a deep awareness "of our responsibility to the people who live in this Borough and their aspirations for its future."

"Our Island, by law and in fact, is an integral part of the nation's greatest city. The other four Boroughs, rich in material, cultural, and intellectual resources, congested and slum-ridden, mature in the urban way, contains many citizens who are ashamed of their city, filled with despair about its future, doubtful of its fate. The personality problems of the other four Boroughs are as complex as ours. Our Island is still becoming a city, and the process of becoming is its charm, its strength, and the main source of its internal tensions. There are many New Yorkers who now have serious doubts regarding a desirable future for their city, but it is perfectly clear that this Island has a future and that there may still be time for human efforts to make it desirable.

Responsibility to Staten Island

"The future of this College is irrevocably linked to the future of Staten Island as a part of New York City. If this Island falls in its own search, we are bound to fail in ours. Thus, everything we do here inescapably must be done with a keen sense of our responsibility to the people who live in this Borough and their aspirations for its future. We may, from time-to-time, feel resentful of the criticism Staten Islanders make of the things we do or don't do in this College. We may resent their sense of possessing this institution. But the truth is that we are one of the Island's most precious possessions. The people on this Island have a right and a duty to criticize us, and we have the duty and responsibility to respond to their thoughts, and to champion bravely those values we represent bearing on our mission in the University and this Borough. Neither our critics, nor we, will always be right. This is a way of saying, knowing that we all may be wrong, that we really must invent new ways to help each other," Dr. Birenbaum said.

(The full text of Pres. Birenbaum's statement on P. 6)



The Dolphin



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Thursday, December 19, 1968

Discotheque to Open in March

by Niles Miller

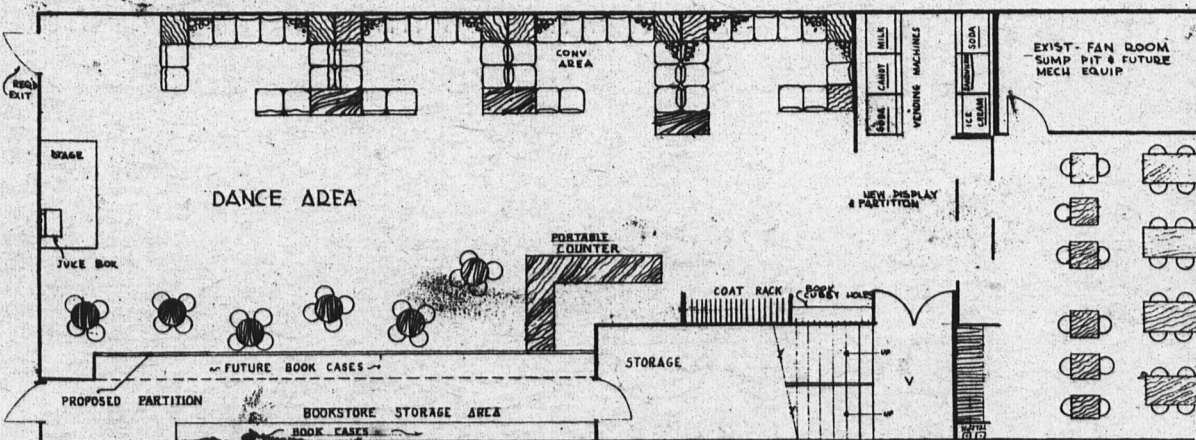
For the last few months, the Campus Facilities Office, under the direction of the Dean of Administration, and the SICC Student Discotheque Committee have been planning a student discotheque, lounge, and café.

Since the announcement of the discotheque, there has been much doubt about its location and opening date. It will be located directly under the college bookstore in building C and will open in the early part of the Spring 1969 semester.

tions of the New York City Building Department for all new construction, will not delay the opening.

The SICC association has allotted \$15,000 for the new project.

The discotheque will have an



Suggested Plan of Discotheque to Be Constructed in Basement of Building C.

The student committee consists of Terry Brooks, Lloyd Smith, Mike Wiegand, Franc Caggiano, Nan Ayers, David Master, and Niles Miller. Plans are being coordinated by Lucille Murawski, SICC staff architect, and drawn by Richard Mannino, architectural draftsman.

The committee stressed the fact that a good deal of work remained to be done before the opening date: erecting a partition for the bookstore storage area, water-proofing the area, and installing more ventilation units. It is hoped that approval of the blue prints, in conformity with the regula-

approximate area of 2,220 square feet and a maximum occupancy of about 220 persons. At the present time the Student Discotheque Committee is planning the acquisition of furniture. The committee will have full responsibility for decoration, lighting, and layout of the room.

Singers and Dancers Wanted For Student-Faculty Show

by Maureen Garrity

Lynne Olsen, vice president of the student body, and student coordinator for the up-coming student-faculty show, has received from the student government executive fund \$1,000 to plan the show which is scheduled for March 22.

The students and faculty will attempt, by means of skits and songs, to enlighten the administration to the problems which exist on campus. It is hoped that the faculty will also join in the skits to help show the students what they can do to create a more collegiate atmosphere.

There are many people involved in this show. Mr. Martin Black, of the student activities office, has graciously consented to be faculty coordinator, while Mr. Kay, a new technical assistant, has volunteered to aid in the theatrical staging of the show.

Student Choreographers

Four students, who have all had at least six years of dancing experience, have been appointed to the task of designing the choreography. They are Nan Ayers, Mike Garrigan, Lynne Olsen and Terry Brooks.

Armand Mastrolanni, who last year produced and directed "The Addict," will handle the comedy skits.

Gareth Ganim will handle all of the musical numbers which will be performed. There are many students at SICC who are capable of composing songs, writing skits or lyrics, dancing, singing, and doing choreography work and who could be very beneficial to the show.

Other talented writers who will contribute include John Farley, Mike Wiegand, and Franc Caggiano. However, more writers are needed.

Dave Lane and Armand Mastrolanni, who have both had experience in the world of the theater, will act as assistants to Lynne Olsen in the show's production.

We urge all faculty members who wish to contribute to this show in directing, producing, writing, and even acting—to join us in trying to make this show a success. After all, it is a student and faculty show.

The next meeting of the show's committee will be held on Thursday, January 2, at 12:00 in room C132. The meeting will be open to any students who wish to attend and donate material or their talent. Come out and help us make this the most successful show ever put on at SICC. If this show is a success, it will probably become an annual event.

2nd Forum: Prexy Cites Changes and Predicts More

By June Cressy

In the second of a series of open forums, Pres. Birenbaum proved himself not only to be a man of ideas but also a man of action as he outlined the follow-ups to many of the suggestions made by students in September.

Addressing an audience of students and faculty on Dec. 5 in the student lounge, he told the group that, among other things, a parking area has been set aside on campus for motor bikes, a bus shelter is now under construction at the intersection of Renwick Ave. and Milford Dr., and outdoor furniture is being purchased for use in the courtyard during clement weather.

Also on the agenda is the purchase of lockers to be installed in the halls, the use of the check-room opposite the lounge for coats until the lockers arrive, the setting up of additional recreation areas (C128 for chess and cards, and D102 for ping-pong), and also a liberalizing of administrative policy in terms of the availability of outdoor facilities for students' extracurricular activities.

Although there was a suggestion made to have a beer blast on campus, most of the day's questions were of a more academic nature.

SDS as SICC

Asked for his personal opinion of an SDS chapter at SICC, Pres. Birenbaum said that as long as they worked within the laws of the school and the community, he would welcome any group of students who made proposals to change the school. He added, however, that he took a jaundiced view of activities that resulted in stupid or ill-advised actions. A great many of the questions centered about the "Princeton retreat," its implications and its results. Asked just what went on there and what was its purpose, Pres. Birenbaum said that by bringing a group of the faculty together, he had hoped to further educate himself as to what the faculty consider to be the problems of SICC and just what he could do to help solve them.

He said also that student thought should be brought into discussion. In fact, at the behest of a group of students, a student-faculty retreat was held on Dec. 13 and 14.

Far-Reaching Changes

Furthermore, at a special faculty meeting in which student leaders will participate, far-reaching changes in the structure of SICC will be discussed. Although not wishing to elaborate on the issues before the meeting, Pres. Birenbaum did say that some of the changes to be discussed were the possibility of restructuring the curricula, and the effectiveness of our grading system. Of the opinion that "you can always do what you are doing better," he listed as one of the proposals the setting up of a committee to suggest ways to make registration more "joyful."

Princeton Meeting

Of the Princeton meeting, he said that he had found the SICC faculty to be superior to the faculties at other academic places and sensitive to their relationship with the students. This, he said, was a good sign that something could be done. But he cautioned that any proposals for change result in a reaction for no change, and though he found most of the faculty wanting change, many wish to defend "tradition." In connection with this, he also found a definite age gap among the faculty.

In answer to other questions,

Pres. Birenbaum said he would look into the new Selective Service System ruling that community college students be classified as 2A (occupational deferment) rather than 2S (student deferment) as four-year school students are classified. Police, he said, would not be called onto campus, unless at his express directive and that even this would be an admission of failure on the part of the academic community. In reference to expansion of the school, he said that while he hoped to keep the number of students at its present level, there would be a continued expansion of faculty to decrease the ratio of students to faculty. He also hopes that construction of new buildings can start within a year but in order for plans to be ready, he sees a need for top level student participation. He favors student leadership in the decision-making committees on campus.

Eternal Question of Apathy

Coming to the "eternal question" of apathy, Pres. Birenbaum said that the concerned students should not condemn the apathetic ones for not getting involved, but rather they should engage the support of the majority of students by showing them that getting involved will result in direct and early consequences. In answer to the final question, he said he favored giving names to the buildings and would welcome any suggestions.

Les Danseurs Africains Wow Capacity Crowd

by Regina Knutson

On Saturday evening December 7, SICC hosted Les Danseurs Africains in perhaps the most exciting show ever to be performed here. The troupe staged eighteen different scenes, which dealt with everything from birth to death. The show, which lasted for almost two hours was seen by a capacity crowd that included many standees.



The buffet dinner which was served before the show, however, was not catered this time. The Language Club, SICC's most active organization, spent two full days preparing the recipes and cooking the food. Many people commented that the food could not have been better if it had been catered. All of the dishes were cooked according to authentic African recipes.

Committee Set Up to Revise 'Inadequate' SA Constitution

by Raymond Hindle

If all students can remember back to November you will recall that not only did you vote for Student Government Senators to represent you, but that there were other things on the ballot as well. One of those things was the Student Association's 'new' constitution. Today well over six weeks after the election, and after the overwhelming acceptance of this document, something is happening as far as the constitution is concerned.

It seems that the constitution that we are governed by has come under scrutiny by some of the officers of the Student Government. There have been four things discovered that have warranted the recall of the present constitution:

1. The system for amending the Constitution would take tooling and is quite impossible. It seems that a two-third vote of the student body to amend the constitution. This amounts to about 2,000 students. (Not that this is that large an amount, but when have two thousand SICC

students massed for anything much less something as trivial as an election?)

2. The present constitution has absolutely no provision in it for impeachment of officials.

3. All Committees formed under this constitution, because of its lack of the above mentioned clause have no real authority and in reality have no power.

4. Approval of any kind of business gets bogged down in red tape.

At an emergency meeting of the Student Government Senate on Wednesday, November 20, at 7:30 p.m., it was decided that the present constitution was not adequate enough to be a well governing document. Following on this note, a committee was formed to draw up a new constitution. The members of the committee are Bob Lang, Hans Marryshow, Jim McLaughlin, Joey Carbone, Anita Ullo, Maureen Garrity and Mary Ellen McDonogh. Hans Marryshow and Bob Lang will serve as co-chairmen.

CISGA Discusses Draft Deferments for Students

by Judy Parrish

On Saturday, December 14, CISGA (Collegiate and Institutional Student Government Associations) held its monthly meeting at New York City CC. We were looking forward to a presentation of the Biafran crisis by speakers from Nigeria and Biafra but, unfortunately, they were unable to attend. We discussed several important projects in which we are currently involved. One of these is the petition to make Dr. Martin Luther King's birthday a national holiday. Delegates from each of the colleges reported that they were still in the process of having the petitions circulated and signed.

But the most important discussion that day revolved around the change in draft classifications. SICC delegate Lenny Mangano informed the group that many of this school's students are receiving a 2A draft deferment rather than a 2S. He explained that a 2A classification is an "oc-

cupational deferment, other than student" (although it is rumored that the Draft Board is changing the classification name). On the basis of preliminary information, it seems that this so-called "deferment" is liable to suspension at any time at the discretion of the local draft board, and its holder given a 1A classification. Gareth Ganim, also of SICC, further explained that this classification is being given only to community college students, and that four-year colleges have not been affected.

A poll of the schools was then taken to determine their reactions to this unfair practice. The majority of the delegates expressed anger and indignation, but it was decided that the matter needed further investigation. In order to get more information on the subject, the writer would like to speak to all students who have been given the 2A classification. Please contact her in C132.

Health Services Conference Stress Med. Staff Shortages

by Alexander Ho

Representatives of local hospitals, medical and dental societies, and auxiliary health agencies met for the first time today (Nov. 20, 1968) as an advisory committee on health careers for Staten Island Community College.

The luncheon-conference, which was held on campus, was hosted by the college's health services committee. Its purpose was to review the various existing health science programs at the college and to explore the need for new programs to satisfy the shortages of health personnel within the Staten Island community.

In welcoming the members of the new advisory committee, Dr. William M. Birenbaum, president of the college, reaffirmed his institution's commitment to serving the community.

Conference members stressed the continuing shortage of nurses. In addition, they outlined the semi-professional or technical personnel needs in other areas of health care. In dentistry, these include dental assistants, hygienists, secretaries, and lab technicians. High priorities were also urged for programs to develop supervisory hospital personnel dealing with such problems as human relations, labor relations, and financial management.

Other needs stressed included medical record technicians, medical record librarians, inhalation therapists, environmental health technicians (sanitarians), emergency room and operating room technicians, and mental health aides in the areas of psychology,

social work and nursing.

Norma B. Chernok, S.I.C.C.'s consultant on health programs, expressed the hope that the college's current cooperative efforts will be expanded and extended to offset medical and dental staff shortages. As a member of SICC's health services committee, Miss Chernok works closely with Dr. Philip Schain, medical laboratory technology coordinator, and Professor Harriet Levine, head of nursing, in the development of new programs for the college.

James L. G. Fitz Patrick, dean of academic program, reviewed the college's existing cooperative arrangements with various health organizations and urged the newly established advisory committee to press for exploration of new areas of possible cooperation.

Honor Society Initiated

SICC has been designated the Phi Zeta chapter of Phi Theta Kappa, the national honor society of American junior colleges. The local chapter is open to all Dean's List students.

Phi Theta Kappa at SICC held its first meeting on December 5, at which it elected the following officers: John Imbriale, president; Louis Lenza, vice president; and Rita Mednesky, secretary-treasurer.

The society aims to enhance the academic quality and social welfare of the student body.

Mixed Media Workshop

Prof. Robert Baker, faculty adviser of the Mixed Media Workshop, has announced a series of one-man shows for the Spring 1969 semester. Each show will be designed and performed by one student. Prof. Baker describes the goal of this festival of individual talent as "the exploration of art through the tools of technology."

Glee Club Entertains

This afternoon, during the club hours, the Glee Club, under the direction of Mr. Joseph Surace, will present a Christmas show. It will be held in the auditorium beginning at twelve o'clock and will include Christmas carols and holiday songs. The show is open to all students free of charge.



An Apology

by Anthony DeMeo

This is a very difficult letter for me to write, but I have examined myself and have in the process discovered truth. I confess to forming opinions while having limited knowledge of the war in Vietnam, or, for that matter, on most of the many subjects that *The Dolphin* has most ardently and sometimes intelligently spoken about. The editors of *The Dolphin* should be commended because they have expressed unpopular views and have stood by them. It is when a country has concerned and dedicated citizens that its greatness is realized. America is great because it allows the expression of unpopular views which creates an intelligent and truly free atmosphere.

Narrow-Minded Views

I have held very narrow-minded views on many subjects. I came to SICC having no interest in anything that was really going on in this country. Although I was comfortable in my own environment, I failed to realize the discomfort of many minority groups. I failed to accept the fact that people could be brutal and wicked. I read about the lynchings which went on in the South, but I still did not want to realize their reality. I still see hatred in the eyes of many. I see class struggles, and I also see, for the very first time, the faces of the people that are involved in this endless battle, faces that I never bothered to see before.

Suffering in the World

I was taught to love my neighbor and to respect and obey the law, but I never really learned the significant facts about true love or just law. I failed to understand people, to realize that people were suffering all over the world and that their suffering makes my life seem easy. I have seen, for the very first time, the

ugly part of our society. I have perhaps read of ugliness, but I have never wanted to believe that it had a face. On the other hand, I have seen people who go to church but who never follow the teachings of God. These same people who dress up and make themselves look pretty for their neighbors do not really love God. These same people do not understand why Christ died on the cross that terrible Friday many years ago. These same people do not cry when they see Jesus on that cross. These are the same people who claim that our society is decaying.

Our Country in Vietnam

I have said that we must fight for our country in Vietnam, that we have commitments there, but I have never seen human misery, people dying, families torn apart and their homes hopelessly destroyed. I have downgraded an English professor who saw fit to treat a student as an adult—I said that his language was too harsh. I have downgraded *The Dolphin* for using obscenity (which I still feel is unnecessary), but unnecessary killing in Vietnam is far more reproachable than the mere use of obscene language. I have claimed that war is inevitable. Why should it be? Why can't we change society? Can men be so evil? I have found no answer as of yet.

Now, for the first time I am being educated instead of trained. It feels great. My ideas are changing. I am asking questions. SICC is performing its function. I came here just to get a degree, but I will leave in June a better person and a more sympathetic one. A trust in God, a real love of country, and a real love of knowledge, truth justice, and humanity will make us all better persons.

A Senate Meeting

by Korinne Bentsen

December 11, 1968

Today I attended a Senate meeting, a meeting that disillusioned my idea of SICC student government. This meeting was the first farcical, completely nonsensical meeting I ever attended. I am writing this article because as senator it is my duty to inform the student body of the actions of its government, whether they be just or unjust.

At 1 p.m. the meeting was called to order in room C132. This room is inappropriate for a Senate meeting. It offers an atmosphere not conducive to real discussion or thinking. During the entire meeting there was a constant flow of people in and out the door. This is not the way a government meeting should be run.

Robert's "Rules"

The first motion was to disregard Robert's "Rules of Order." This was, of course, a necessary step according to those who voted in favor of it, but in just what direction, I don't know. This motion was passed, although I opposed it. I do not see how a meeting held to discuss important college business can be run without following a set of rules. I doubt that any organization or governmental body would waive Robert's rules for a meeting in which serious business was to be transacted.

Furthermore, in order to keep a democratically fair atmosphere, one must abide by rules. Our own meeting, as it progressed, showed this to be true. Various new club constitutions had to be passed at

the student government meeting informal as it had become by waiving the rules of parliamentary procedure. We were told to vote one way or the other, with no previous discussion concerning this area of business. I do not think this is a democratic way of presenting business to the Senate. As I was sharply told, we have a Constitution Committee, set up to prepare and examine the various club constitutions. I think this is fine. But then why is it a policy at SICC to have Senate approval of club constitutions? To me, it merely seems redundant.

If we are going to have this committee to approve the constitutions, then it seems logical that the Senate body as a whole does not need to do the same. If we are going to continue this policy, I think the senators should be made aware of this duplication of effort and waste of time.

"Shut Up!"

Upon objecting to our procedure I was severely criticized in this vein: "What do you want?" and "Shut Up!" I as a senator, and my fellow senators, do not deserve such treatment.

To continue, we had various disorderly discussions concerning whether or not to vote on these constitutions. Is it right to vote on constitutions that one has never given thought to? Certainly not, especially since our committee has found them OK. There should be no need for Senate approval.

Why, right now I could not even tell you the names of the

(Continued in next column)

Instructional Staff Votes on Agent

by Martin Cherin

On December 4 and 5, an election was held by the City University faculties to determine a collective bargaining agent for faculty members in all branches of CUNY. Faculty members were polled as to their preference for a collective bargaining agent on campus, and if so, whether they desired representation by the UFCT (United Federation of College Teachers), a local of AFT, or by the Legislative Conference, an independent faculty association operating only within CUNY.

According to Dr. Nathan Weiner, a representative of the Legislative Conference, the election had not proved as fruitful as had been anticipated.

In Unit One (composed of members of the permanent teaching staff and some temporary instructors), the Legislative Conference fell 130 votes short of an absolute majority, receiving a total of 2,095. This compares with a tally of 1,680 for the UFCT and 656 for neither organization, that is, for no bargaining agent.

UFCT Wins Union Two

Unit Two cast a majority of votes for membership in the UFCT. This group is made up of lecturers and part-time employees of CUNY. The vote distribution was as follows: UFCT-1,634, Conference-731, and 350 for no bargaining agent.

Prof. Armand Schwerner, a representative of UFCT, informed *The Dolphin* that in Unit One, the SICC vote was 94-84 in favor of the Legislative Conference as opposed to the UFCT. Prof. Schwerner expressed confidence that the strength of the UFCT would increase before the next election due to the clearcut victory achieved by that organization among voters of Unit Two. He stated that it would be difficult for two separate collective bargaining agents to work effectively on one campus.

Prof. Schwerner added that out of 5,783 teachers eligible to vote in the last election (December 4-5), only 4,431 actually did so. A total of 1,352 people had failed to cast their ballots. On this, Prof. Schwerner commented, "I would prefer to say they were all out sick."

A parallel may be drawn with the election, early this semester, to determine the composition of the Student Government at SICC. With approximately 2,800 students eligible to vote, only a little over 800 exercised that right. Impartial observers may conclude that the nonvoting teachers care as little about their future as the two thousand students who failed to vote at SICC.

A Unit One run-off election was scheduled for Tuesday and Wednesday (December 17 and 18) of this week to choose between two bargaining agents, the UFCT and the Legislative Conference. The results of this election were not available at press time.

A Senate Meeting . . .

(Continued from column two) clubs whose constitutions I voted to approve at such a chaotic meeting.

Run-Off Election

Though apparently insignificant, the problem cannot be disregarded. If as students now we do not learn what is just and unjust, when will we? This is one of the important aspects of life to be learned by everyone. But if we are going to just push aside a critic with "What do you want?", we are not going to make tomorrow a better world. Rather, we will be destroying ourselves, our government, and our future.



Malcolm X

by Christopher Thompson

This column is written by a student, who, because of his skin color, has had very few opportunities during his formal education when he could contribute something to the system. The actual participation started out when the film "Malcolm X—Struggle for Freedom" was shown in his freshman English class. Although it had been branded as propaganda by some instructors and "Negroes", it turned out to be but a small dose of the true Malcolm X.

The film compromised the truth, but still it was too strong for the misunderstanding mind. The true picture of the subject was mixed with idealism, in order to take away some of the bitterness. Much like black coffee when it is mixed with cream, it helps to take away the bitterness of reality.

Cream in the Coffee

Unfortunately for some, so much cream must be put in the black coffee that we forget it ever was coffee. It used to wake us up, now it puts us to sleep. Malcolm X is hardly the man recommended for putting people to sleep.

Don't misinterpret the preceding as meaning that the truth was not represented in the film. On the contrary, the message was truthful, but like a small mirror it reflected only a small, but true, image of the outside Malcolm X. Because Malcolm X is black, when most whites and some "Negroes" look at Malcolm they never really look in depth—all they can see is his outside. They can see only his blackness.

If Malcolm X's struggles towards freedom in the film can be labeled as propaganda, all of the history taught can be labeled as 99-44/100% pure propaganda. Malcolm's use of words like the "Ballot or Bullet" is just an updated way of saying "Liberty or Death."

Ballot and Bullet

A few days after the film was shown in class, the instructor played a recording of Malcolm X's speech "Ballot or the Bullet." One finds it very hard to believe that the speech was made in April 1964 because it is very relevant today. Malcolm X sheds new light on elections and shows the tricks used to have the blacks think they're going west when they

really are going east, and north when they think they are going south. Phrases like "south is below the Canadian border" made Malcolm X the black man's north star. When things got dark, blacks could look up to him for a new sense of direction. All of his speech revolves around the need for unity. Why unity? Unity is the sea on which our ship must sail to get us to the land of promise.

How do we get this unity? Malcolm X showed us that the most unifying factor is the opening of the black man's eyes, enabling him to see who and what are his enemies. "Ballot or the Bullet" helps to remove the blindfold from the black man's eyes. The black man up until Malcolm X was like a boxer, fighting with a blindfold, and Lady Justice was beating the hell out of him.

Another unifying factor is Malcolm X's showing us that "black" is beautiful, a phrase signifying that unity is not only achieved because one has a common enemy, but also because one has a common friend.

Black Power

The best definitions of black power are a do-it-yourself program, a do-it-now program, and an it's-already-too-late program. This is the direction the human rights struggle is moving because it is the only way it can move. The new generation of blacks are tired of hearing: "The odds are against you; be a chump one more week and we'll give you yours next week." The day of turn-the-other-cheek was killed long before Martin Luther King was. The message of "Ballot or Bullet" is also a message to the whites.

If you ask fifteen people about Malcolm X, you'll probably get fifteen different reactions about him. On one hand, some will say he hated whites and was, therefore, a black nationalist. On the other hand, some will say he was a black nationalist not because he hated whites but because he loved blacks more.

There was one thing Malcolm X was, and that was a man, and he didn't let other black men forget they were men also.

The Dolphin

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An Efficient SG

SICC is very lucky this year to have an active and efficient student government. Since the beginning of this semester, the SG has taken action on eleven club constitutions which are up for approval, and has also begun work on the revision of the Student Association constitution. The SG has also had a major role in helping to improve the conditions in the cafeteria. It has installed a jukebox in the main lounge, which hasn't stopped playing since it arrived last week, and has sponsored a live concert with free food. A new discotheque lounge is scheduled to open in January in the basement of building B.

In the social activities area, the SG held a dance in October which showed more than \$2100 profit, and is presenting "Jay and the Americans" and "The Vagrants" in a concert tomorrow at 9 p.m. in the auditorium.

The Dolphin wishes to congratulate the Student Government for its fine accomplishments so far this year and hopes that they will continue to work for the betterment of the college.

Grand Larceny

It has come to the attention of The Dolphin that last week two cars were stripped while they were parked on the hill behind the parking lot. Since the college's parking lot is not large enough to accommodate all of the cars which are driven to SICC during the day, The Dolphin feels that it is the administration's job either to try to find another section which could be bought and used as a parking lot, or to see to it that the local police patrol the grounds outside of the campus a little more frequently.

A Statement by the Issue Editor

As issue editor of The Dolphin, I have decided to donate page 6 to a segment of the student body that has opposed the policies and practices of this semester's editorial board. The dissident faction, led by George N. Sideris, has written frequent letters to The Dolphin criticizing its iconoclastic tone, its rebellious attitude, its "obscene" diction, and its inhospitality toward conventional news items.

While emphatically disputing Mr. Sideris's judgment, I would be less than a complete journalist if I denied him the right to be heard, with the fullest freedom of expression. He and his clique therefore are free to roam over page 5 as they wish and to call it The Renaissance the name that their own independent newspaper will one day bear. I am, meanwhile, proud to be host to their first issue. Good luck, Renaissance!

Alumni Association

To Hold Membership Meeting

On Friday evening, December 27, the SICC Alumni Association will hold its General Membership Meeting on campus. The meeting will include a cocktail hour between 7 and 8 p.m. and a buffet supper at 8:15 p.m.

Included in this meeting's agenda are two motions, one increasing the special Alumni Association awards to include three new departments, and another making Alumni Association funds avail-

able to a graduating student or graduate of the college to assist in his continuing his studies toward a bachelor's degree.

Other items to be discussed are a report on the Phi Theta Kappa national honor society membership for eligible alumni, and the planning of the alumni dinner-dance.

Every member is urged to attend to help assure the association of its support by its members.

The Alumni

Jerry Eisner '68 is a junior accountant with the Wall Street firm of G. H. Walker & Co., and is attending Pace College.

Vincent Maniscalco '68 is majoring in finance at Long Island University and is working as a cashier with the Fae Mart Department Stores.

Morris Gladstein '68 is an assistant accountant with Con Edison and attends Brooklyn College, majoring in accounting. He was recently married to Kathleen Smith '66.

Steven Gosselin '68 is employed as a clerk with Chas. Pfizer & Co.

William DiMaria '68 is attending Long Island University, majoring in accounting and is employed as a clerk with The New York Times.

William Picco '68 is attending the State University of New York at Albany.

William Fraser '68 is majoring in industrial arts at CCNY.

James McManus '68 is employed with Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. of N.Y. as a dividend clerk and is attending Brooklyn College, majoring in economics.

Richard Virgilio '68 is attending the Rochester Institute of Technology.

Anthony Santarsiere is in the Navy, stationed at Norfolk, Virginia.

Anthony Bruno '68 is employed by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. as a computer operator and is attending Pace College, majoring in finance.

George Murphy '68 is a staff nurse with Morrisania Hospital.

Pedro Gerardino '68 is now chief accountant at Jamaica Hospital and is attending Pace College, majoring in accounting.

Howard Gilbert '68 is attending the University of Miami, seeking a degree in industrial engineering.

Lois O'Brien '68 is now head nurse at the Basic Research Center.

Mary Cluess Vecchione '68 is a staff nurse with the U.S. Public Health Hospital.

Richard Osadzinski '67 is now a civilian again, having just returned from Vietnam.

Gastone Lettis '68 is now with Western Union, repairing communication equipment.

Placement News

Placement and employment recruiting is gaining momentum at SICC as employers interview prospective employees who will graduate at the end of the current semester.

Mr. Robert Wiebalk, college relations representative of Western Electric Company, interviewed engineering technology graduating students who are interested in employment with either New York Telephone, New Jersey Telephone, or Western Electric. He said he found young men with sound educational training who look like excellent prospective employees.

Tuesdays, from 12 noon until 2 p.m., have been scheduled for forthcoming placement interviews for the year. Notice of industrial representatives coming to SICC will be posted on the placement service bulletin board outside room C115. Students may sign their names to the interview rosters and be sure of having an individual interview. A few of the firms and companies planning to recruit at SICC this spring are: Consolidated Edison, Chase Manhattan Bank, General Electric, Xerox, Mutual Of New York, New York State Civil Service, New York City Civil Service, International Business Machines, Bell Laboratories, and First National City Bank. Recruiters for summer camp counselors are also expected to visit the Campus.

Letters to the Editor

The African Dancers

To the Editor:

Re: the disgusting display on the front page of the Dec. 6 Dolphin (Kaleidoscope Presents African Dancers).

In the interest of physical hygiene I take paper and pen to write to you. The Dolphin has reached an all-time low with its last issue. It has struck me that this semester The Dolphin has become as degenerate as all the degeneracies which it criticizes. To say the least, I am appalled by the deterioration of The Dolphin in the quality of its contents.

I am quite aware that freedom of discussion on sex and uninhibited erotic topics is one of the main preoccupations of this society. Essays on sex may be permissible—I repeat, MAY be—and I do not object to them provided that they remain within the limits of decency and stimulate the human intellect by arousing sociological, psychological, or biological interests.

I hardly think that that pornographic photograph stimulated any human intellect in this college. And I refuse to take a survey on the amount of biological arousal. Please think of all those "upright, erect" ROTC men. You are corrupting the moral minds of all such muscular members on this campus.

My dear "young" editors, have you no shame? Where is your respect for American womanhood? I ask you, would you want a picture such as that of your very own mothers? I can only agree with my school-chum Phyllis Grippi when she stated: "Traditionally, women have figuratively been referred to as flowers." I wholeheartedly agree and I absolutely will not stand for a picture of a woman budding out all over the first page of The Dolphin.

Perhaps the editors could have masked out the objectionable portions of the photo, putting something more appropriate in their places. The gutter talk which has been a part of every issue of this year's Dolphin was bad enough, but to be confronted with a graphic representation is utterly repulsive.

It is my opinion and that of my collaborators that the female mammary glands should be removed at birth, thereby thwarting further exploitation of the female body.

—Sandy McDougall

What About the American Indian?

To the Editor:

I wonder what has happened to student regard for the American Indian? I notice that students are taking up a collection to ease the plight of the Biafrans, but what about the plight of the American Indian? Are they not being overlooked, unnoticed, and forgotten by our student society? Have so many students forgotten what the white American has done to the American Indian? Sound similar to Biafra? Indeed it does! White men have wrought a century of dishonor on the American Indians, have driven them from their lands, have cheated them with broken treaties and promises, and have virtually exterminated them. Despite all this, students at SICC fail to remember that thousands of Indians are still on reservations, starving and without clothing or decent facilities for education. It is time for students to remember their cultural heritage and collect money for the real Americans.

—Lewis Cimino

ROTC Again

To the Editor:

I have sat back long enough and read the articles for and against ROTC by your "esteemed" writers, Phyllis Grippi, and Dan Rooney.

I believe that neither writer knows that situation well enough to either applaud or condemn it. I feel that Mr. Rooney suffers from the same ailment that he accuses Miss Grippi of: singlemindedness. As far as Miss Grippi is concerned, her opposite parallels to hippies and ROTC members hurt their cause rather than helped it. Her overdramatizations were uncalled-for and unnecessary. Mr. Rooney seems to be experiencing a malignancy which seems to be increasing on college campuses, especially SICC, lack of guts.

He has no right to "knock" what he knows nothing about. No doubt he would fall apart during the first two days of any ROTC cadet's summer training course. It would also be interesting to see how he would do in a semester of ROTC classes.

I respect Mr. Rooney's right to argue against an issue (if he knows what he is talking about); but I do not respect his method of argument. In his parallels between the tearing down of the poster and machine guns in the streets of Chicago he is as bad as Miss Grippi's parallels between the ROTC cadet in his physical training program and the hippie strolling along, crouched and carrying his flowers. Both are absurd and ridiculous.

—Katherine Passera

Conservative Club

To the Editor:

The mass media has been constantly carrying stories of the leftist trend on the nation's campuses, but what about the students who do not care to follow the liberal trend of thought? Should these students be completely forgotten just because they lack the publicity-getting gimmicks, such as a weekly riot, that the left seems to thrive on?

SICC has in its midst a group of students who feel that the anti-left has rights, and on December 5 a Conservative Club was formed. The club hopes, though, that the label "Conservative" will not be misunderstood, as the club welcomes all who are dissatisfied with the leftist trend. This includes middle-of-the-roads, as the club does not consist of Wallacettes or John Birchers—just a group of moderate students who are to the right of the S.D.S. and the like.

The first two meetings were informal, and included a discussion of the past election, as well as serving as get-acquainted sessions. The club has put off drafting a constitution and electing officers, as it feels that new members who may now be drawn to the club may play a role in this important democratic process.

One thing that did puzzle the members was the ad in The Dolphin that read "Leftist Unite, Join the Conservative Club." The ad instructed the readers to go to a certain room for details, but none were available upon a visit to that room.

—Ron Pilling

Leftists Unite

Join The
Conservative Club
Thurs. 12:00
Details in C-132

Letters . . .

Parking Woes

To the Editor:

I received a summons for parking in lot "E," which is a "student" lot, not a "staff" lot. I haven't paid the fine as I intend to bring it up before the Student Court.

Many staff cars park in our student lots and do not receive summonses.

Furthermore, when parking decals were sold at the start of the semester, nothing was said to indicate lot "E's" closure. Therefore, the decals were sold under false pretenses. Many students purchased decals to park closer to the campus. If they wanted to park so far away from campus, they could park out on the street free.

Another reason lot "E's" closure is unfair is that it is always at least half empty.

The only fair and equitable solution is to turn lot "E" back to its rightful owners, the students of SICC.

—Marvin H. Novick

Crude Dolphin?

To the Editor:

I refer to the December 6 issue of *The Dolphin*. I do not wish to criticize your paper; it is past that point. It is not worth talking about. I am sick and tired of your crude and repulsive ways.

To speak of the letter by George N. Sideris: I think that the person who made a fool of himself was not George but yourselves. It is every student's right to voice his opinion in the school newspaper. Evidently it seems that while advocating this right, you really are turning it into a privilege. George raised certain questions and gave certain criticisms. You, instead of answering him and trying to show that you are in the right, threw words at him.

Out of all your gibberish, I agree with only one thing you say: The students are apathetic. The extraordinary patience that they have shown for so long toward your paper is beyond me.

Do the editors have such a limited vocabulary that they cannot arrive at some intelligent answers to a letter?

—Stelios Joannou

Sport Spirit

To the Editor:

There is unfortunately a lack of enthusiasm for sports on campus. Why is this? I think it can be attributed to a deficiency in our communications system, or a defect in emotion arousal. What is necessary is a good sports writer. Also, the public address system should be utilized to inform students of all our victories. Cheerleaders should appear at all sport events, not only basketball. A record of the coach's comment should be made. Information should be written in the school's calendar.

And why do we have to pay to see a game? What is done with the money? Cheerleaders should stage pep rallies in the cafeteria, lounge, and court yard, before and after every game. If we even follow one of these suggestions we shall quickly increase our sport spirit.

—Gianfranco Caldarone

God cannot be defined by a color why should man be any different?

Support the

Martin Luther King Memorial Program

Top Salaries Await Graduates

\$7,382—that's estimated to be the mean annual salary earned by graduates of the career programs at the community colleges of the metropolitan New York area, according to a recent survey taken by City University of New York.

At SICC, however, Gerard M. Sullivan, who received his AAS degree in mechanical technology in June 1968, is president of the firm of Sullivan Associates and enjoys an admirable five-figure annual income. His firm is a manufacturer's agent for machine welding, sheeting, and plating shops in the greater New York and Connecticut area. He might be called a technical engineer whose professional goal is "Success in Sales." He reflected his educational experience at SICC by saying, "SICC is a real booster for anyone seeking knowledge and success in the business world." Gerard entered SICC in December 1959; earlier he served in the U.S. Army Reserve.

Other 1968 graduates employed in the metropolitan New York area are engineering technicians for Bell Laboratories, Consolidated Edison, Western Electric, I.B.M., Gruman Aircraft, Roanwell Corporation, American Electric Power Service, General Electric, and New York Telephone. Business graduates are employed in accounting, as management trainees, security salesmen, computer operators and personnel trainees for Metropolitan Life, American Can, G. H. Walker & Co., Morgan Guaranty Trust, Corporation Trust, Contes & Co., The New York Times, Chas. Pfizer, and Mutual of New York. Nursing graduates report they are head nurses, staff nurses, general nurses, surgical intensive care nurses employed in research.

More than fifty per cent of last year's career program graduates report they are currently studying or plan to continue study in the near future. They readily express their opinions for a candid evaluation of SICC as a "good foundation for further study" and they "firmly believe SICC has a great future."

Placement service is available to all SICC students and graduates. No charge is made for the counseling assistance, appointments with prospective employers, personal resume writing in either part-time or permanent employment. The Placement Office is located in room C115.

EUROPE '69

Winter Ski and Summer Programs

Available to Faculty, Students, Staff and Employees of the State University of New York. Holiday Ski programs December 20 to January 3, at Innsbruck, January 20 to February 3, at St. Anton, Switzerland. Choice of seven summer flight from three to fourteen weeks duration. For information write:

FACULTY-STUDENT FLIGHTS
c/o Faculty Student Association
S.U.N.Y. at Stony Brook
Stony Brook, New York 11790

Birth of a Newspaper

The Renaissance was born out of *The Dolphin's* failure, this semester, to live up to its obligation to the student body. The Dolphin simply does not serve its readers well. It disregards the news. Its conceited attitude of self-righteousness and its ignorant responses to criticism are insults to us all. It consistently chants the same theme: "Protest . . . protest . . . protest." From the mistakes of *The Dolphin*, *The Renaissance* has already learned—in its infancy—what sort of a newspaper SICC is thirsting for.

The Renaissance will present all the campus news that it deems of interest to the student body. In the spirit of good journalism and fair play, it will publish the widest range of opinions—without vulgar, personal attacks on the holders of opinions its editors do not favor. And as a newspaper by and for the students, its pages will be closed to members of the faculty, who have their own publications.

Finally, the staff of *The Renaissance* vows never to make SICC ashamed of it.

Manifesto

The Renaissance could be called an underground newspaper, for it has as yet no official status. Unlike most underground newspapers, however, its purpose is not to extol the distasteful, perverted, or obscene side of life. There's no real necessity for that. As college students we are aware of most misfortunes of modern society, but we do not feel obliged to discuss them repeatedly—ad nauseam—in order to impress readers with our awareness.

Those who are offended by our unwillingness to flaunt ugliness for its own sake will insist that we are narrow-minded individuals who fear the truth and therefore underplay it. Nonsense! Any child—and a neurotic one at that—persists in displaying the ugly truth and hiding the beautiful truth. The Renaissance will give publicity to both.

A Resistance Movement

More precisely, *The Renaissance* is a resistance movement against *The Dolphin*. It will champion high morals and good journalism. It will not thrive on that which is vile in the world: corruption, hatred, prejudice, and perversion; for honesty, love, compassion, and decency are among us also, and also deserve notice.

The Renaissance will not advocate boycotts, riots, or demonstrations; it believes in order and sanity, the weapons of thinking men. It promises, moreover, never to accuse the student body of apathy, for enough extracurricular activities go on at SICC to fill a weekly newspaper. The Renaissance will contain news of all such events, whether they interest its editors or not.

But *The Renaissance* warns its readers: Don't make the mistake of labeling it "conservative." With the proper acoustics, a low and subdued sound can create a loud and powerful echo.

Marines Establish Beachhead at SICC

The U.S. Marines, represented by Captains Cascio and Cherico and Sergeant Linehard, set up an information stand in building C on December 13. They described their reception by the students as "cordial," noting a good deal of interest in the relatively quick acquisition of commissions.

The trio of marines pointed out that students transferring to a four-year college are draft-deferred if they sign up, with no obligation for service during the school year.

(See Editorial on Page 4)

SG May Supervise Parking Tickets, Fines

Land-Locked Dolphins

Some observant students have noticed something amiss in the claustrophobic courtyard of Building A. The fountain beneath our green playful dolphins is not working. It seems that, due to a miscalculation, the fountain did not fulfill the prophecy that the dolphins would appear to be riding on a wave. The sculptor, Robert Weinmann, originally intended to have a flat arc of water coming from beneath the dolphins. But what actually spouted forth was the stream of an ordinary fountain instead of the wave of a majestic ocean. Mr. Weinmann believes that a differently shaped nozzle could easily create the desired effect.

Consultation with the college architect brings hope of alleviating this embarrassing situation. It is bad enough that the dolphins were encased so uninspiringly by four bare white walls; they should not be left there hanging high and dry.

—G. S.

Campus Quotes

The purpose of this column is to get the candid opinion of students from other colleges and universities about their institutions.

Lehman College

"About 2 girls to every boy. Unless you're socially active you will not have a fulfilling experience here. It's mighty competitive. Teachers are liberal markers and they expect a lot of you. They give you what you deserve. They do not tolerate cuts. If you apply yourself you will get a good education."

—Mark Schmeer

Bronx Community College

"It's all work and no play; it's very scholastic-minded. Not hard to get into, they'll easily accept you on non-matriculation."

"Socially it's not too good. There are a lot of fraternities and sororities (almost all of them are white), but not everyone participates. There is evidence of prejudice on campus."

—A. Jenkins

Brooklyn College

"Easy to get lost in because of its large size. The number of students and the size of the campus are great. Some of the classes are very large. Academic quality is very good; however, most people do feel like part of the school by joining the many and varied social groups. The atmosphere is very competitive. I recommend it to those who want to learn. It's a very good school for learning. When you join a social club you feel like you belong to the school."

—Irene Schumer

New York City Community College

"We are in the process of changing the student government to the Student Care Association. The majority of students want the SDS. We have not been represented properly. There are few student activities like the Afro-American Club. We want to get a new cafeteria. Many people do not take their work too seriously. Academic quality is fair. Students are very active politically."

—John Labels

by George N. Sideris

In response to an editorial in *The Dolphin* of Dec. 5, Fiscal Officer A. Richard Boera commented today on the controversy about traffic summonses. It has been the practice of the business office to recommend to the registrar that a student who fails to pay his fine of \$2 for a traffic violation should have his academic frozen, that is, not transmitted to other institutions. The same procedure occurs when library or tuition charges are not paid in full and is in effect in the majority of colleges.

Mr. Boera stated that last year's SG president, Michael Rottenstein, requested that the collection of traffic fees be handled by the Student Government. Although Mr. Boera agreed to transfer this responsibility, the SG at no time proposed a method of collection. The fiscal officer sees no reason why the students should not control the collection of fees resulting from traffic summonses. He suggests, furthermore, that drivers who have been fined be given the right to appeal to the student court.

Money collected through the issuance of traffic tickets—about fifteen are issued weekly—is placed into a special parking fund which contributes toward the salaries of gate guards and the maintenance of parking lot operations. The allotment for the motorcycle parking area derived from this fund.

Responding to Mr. Boera's suggestion that a procedure for collections and appeals be set up by the SG, Chief Justice Wayne Wood and Pres. Daniel Gagliardi are now collaborating on a practicable proposal.

Campus News Items

A Poetry Reading by Louis Turco will be held on December 20 in the lounge, 7:30 to 9:00 p.m. Free admission. Jay and the Americans, with the Vagrants will follow.

Wayne Wood, the chief justice, intends to examine the constitutionality of fraternities and sororities. The issues: SICC's model constitution for clubs states that there shall be no discrimination because of race, color, sex, religion, or age. Fraternities and sororities discriminate on the basis of sex; should they receive money from the Student Government?

Money made from the Juke Box will be going into the Student Association Fund.

On December 28, from 9 p.m. to 3 a.m. a Black Awakening will take place in the lounge. There will be entertainment and refreshments. For information contact Mike Fane AC 2-7430.

The college beautification committee has discussed the feasibility of using more space for the exhibition of art, such as the corridors for paintings and the many courtyards for sculpture.

Art Show, December 18 and 19, day and evening, sponsored by the art clubs of both day and evening sessions; in the basement of building B. There will be a showing of paintings. A dissertation on ancient cultures, with films, will be given by Frank Giacalone and Harvey Estrajch. A "Guerilla Theater" will be performed under the direction of Dave Masters.

Pres. Birenbaum: An Agenda for the College

In the manner of seasoned educators, you have tolerated the mistakes a new student is bound to make if he really takes the risks of learning. But the examination period at the end of a first semester is here — a time when the student is compelled to commit certain acts for the record. Your President is at such a time.

Those who created this College, and those who have served it long before my arrival, have built an unusual strength into it. Administratively, it functions reasonably well. Academically, it is creditable. Physically, it gives the impression of being a college. Most of the members of this Faculty — old and new — care about what they are doing here. Most are qualified to be what they are. The students attending this College are more interesting than most and as decent as any.

The Human Condition

The existence of problems here now in no way dishonors the past. The human condition is a need for change. Education is essentially a process for change, but it is a process sensitively attuned to history, delicately dependent upon the cultivation of a sense of the value of the past. As an educator, I reject the revolutionary sermon; but as a citizen, I am deeply committed to the reformation of those institutions which disrespect our past and our traditions, inadequately understand the present, and thus frustrate the realization of a future to which we aspire.

I.

Our Island, by law and in fact, is an integral part of the nation's greatest city. The other four Boroughs, rich in material, cultural, and intellectual resources, congested and slum-ridden, mature in the urban way, contain many citizens who are ashamed of their city, filled with despair about its future, doubtful of its fate. The personality problems of the other four Boroughs are as complex as ours. Our Island is still becoming a city, and the process of becoming is its charm, its strength, and the main source of its internal tensions. There are many New Yorkers who now have serious doubts regarding a desirable future for their city, but it is perfectly clear that this Island has a future and that there may still be time for human efforts to make it desirable.

The Future of the College

The future of this College is irrevocably linked to the future of Staten Island as a part of New York City. If this Island falls in its own search, we are bound to fall in ours. Thus, everything we do here inescapably must be done with a keen sense of our responsibility to the people who live in this Borough and their aspirations for its future. We may, from time-to-time, feel resentful of the criticisms Staten Islanders make of the things we do or don't do in this College. But the truth is that we are one of the Island's most precious possessions. The people on this Island have a right and a duty to criticize us, and we have the duty and responsibility to respond to their thoughts, and to champion bravely those values we represent bearing on our mission in the University and this Borough. Neither our critics, nor we, will always be right. This is a way of saying, knowing that we all may be wrong, that we really must invent new ways to help each other.

II.

I am glad our University bears the word "City" in its title. The

Board of Higher Education and the Chancellor are deeply committed to building a University relevant to a great City. Their leadership is ahead of that prevailing in most other higher educational systems in this country. I believe they are in a mood for experimentation while realistically aware of the unusual and difficult problems besetting solutions. This is not to say that all of the leaders in this institution agree about everything. Quite the opposite, the climate is healthy for reasoned disagreement and diverse approaches to our problems. There is, therefore, in my opinion, a realistic possibility for this College to develop in its own image. It need not and should not be a carbon copy of five or sixteen others. It can and should be itself. So should Staten Island.

III.

One of the most profound problems facing the University is a reflection of one of the City's deepest troubles. New Yorkers, simply by being in the city, are compelled to redefine the meaning of "community." In every dimension of the City's life it is increasingly difficult to discover and implement those forces which encourage people to live together reasonably and with sense of self-control.

A Community of Scholars

For educators accustomed to viewing the university as some kind of "community"—of learners, of scholars, for education—the modern urban academic circumstances raise serious doubts about what is meant.

The essence of a community is a sense of integrity among its citizens about their common purposes and the place where they live and work. In the city the idea of community is complicated by the great diversity which a real city embodies, and by the problems of organizing and governing large numbers and a variety of interests in a manner which does not deprive the citizens of the opportunity to control their own destiny. A very special communications problem besets the idea of community in the modern urban situation.

Our University, as a "community for learning," reflects all of these problems. Once the idea of a university is divided physically among seventeen separate campuses; and academically among two-year and four-year undergraduate centers, and between professional and graduate campuses; and culturally and socially among the diverse neighborhood settings of New York—the traditional premises, upon which a university community has been built, may be fractured and subverted.

An Adventure Devoted to Learning

Under these conditions, the definition of an integrity—of purposes, of subject matter, and of day-to-day operational processes—is extremely difficult. Under these conditions the mass production and professional aspects of the endeavor may overwhelm the human content of community, and emphasize the corporate characteristics of our institutions. Under these conditions the people within our academic places may come to regard each other more as employers and employees, masters and serfs, technicians and experts than as fellow citizens engaged more or less as equals in a common community adventure devoted to learning.

IV.

Our own College has progressed to a size and complexity where many of these problems confront us internally. In some respects we

are organized to emphasize the difference between age groups, subject matter interest and expertise, ranks and stations. In some respects we are organized to shatter the possibility for a common exploration of policy, purpose, and institutional goals. At a time when many of the younger adults who are students eagerly want closer association with the older adults who are teachers, we are organized in some ways to discourage this. At a time when the younger faculty often want greater access to their senior colleagues and to the centers of administrative power, we are organized in some ways to prevent this. At a time when all of our people, students, teachers and administrators, crave for greater control of their own affairs, we are confounded by the interventions of an increasingly complex organization. At a time when our educational problems require greater consultation among the various disciplines and categories of knowledge, we are organized in some ways to discourage serious conversation among these parts.

Over-organization on Campus

In some ways I think we are over-organized on this campus, dividing up tasks among so many committees so limited in jurisdiction that virtually no one can obtain an overall perception of a total problem. Our checks and balances sometimes are so complex that problems cannot possibly be framed, solved, and new resolutions implemented within the usual enrolment tenure of a two-year student or even within the usual tenure of some faculty members.

We possess virtually no agency representative of student and faculty leadership with which the president may regularly consult about future planning, the creation of policy, or the application of policy to day-to-day operations. There are few clearly understood agencies for student-faculty-administrative consultation and decision-making with regard to the vital dimensions of the life of the College.

Faculty and Student Retreats

The Faculty Princeton Retreat in mid-November, and the student initiated Mohonk Retreat last weekend, where members of the Faculty and the student body exchanged fundamental ideas, beliefs and aspirations, were unique events in the life of the College and necessarily had to be improvised.

I wish now to address myself practically to these problems.

V.

Effective January 15, 1969, we will bring into operation six campus-wide Commissions, each devoted to specific agenda concerned with future plans for the College and/or the delineation of basic collegiate policy.

During the life of each Commission I will charge it annually, stating an agenda and time-table. Each Commission will have ten to twenty members, students and faculty.

Each Commission will be chaired by a faculty member. The Vice Chairman of each Commission will be a student. Members of the college administration will serve on each Commission, as appropriate, in ex officio capacity, as resource persons and administrative supporters of the work of the Commission.

VI.

Annually, in the Fall, I will summon the Student Government and the Faculty into joint session for the purpose of establishing Commissions, defining their tasks, and thus delineating an agenda

for the College for each year. Annually, in the late Spring, I will convene the Student Government and the Faculty in joint session for the purpose of reviewing our performance within the terms of the agenda set.

VII.

Effective January 15, 1967, I will establish a Presidential Cabinet charged with the development of plans for the future of this College, and the delineation and review of policy.

The members of the President's Cabinet will be the Chairmen and Vice Chairmen of all Commissions established annually, the Faculty Delegate to the CUNY Senate, two members of the Faculty and Instructional Staff elected at large by them, the President of the Student Government, an elected member of the Non-Instructional Staff in the College, and ex officio, all Deans, Associate Deans, and Assistant Deans in the College, the Fiscal Officer, and the Assistant to the President. Accordingly, the Cabinet may vary in size between fifteen and twenty-five persons.

The Cabinet will meet regularly and may convene in executive session from time-to-time as required.

VIII.

To implement these agencies immediately, the President will appoint today all Chairmen and Vice Chairmen of the Commission established for the balance of 1968-69. The Chairman and Vice Chairman of each Commission shall recommend a membership for the Commission to the President on or before February 1, 1969. On the basis of these recommendations, the President will appoint the membership of the Commissions. Commissioners will be appointed for terms of one academic year to expire on August 31 annually.

IX.

The Commissions will report in the first instance to the President's Cabinet. The Cabinet may from time-to-time refer the findings of the Commissions to the appropriate established bodies on the campus for evaluation and implementation—to the Faculty, the P and B Committee, the Student Government, or the President, representing the Administration.

In any event, the work of the Commissions and the Cabinet will be carried forward with meticulous respect for powers and jurisdictions of reestablished campus bodies under the bylaws of the University and the College.

X.

To conduct our work throughout the balance of the current academic year, the following Commissions are created:

Commission One: Campus Planning

In the Fall of 1968, our student enrolments were about double the number for which this campus was built. We are now accommodating an enrollment roughly equal to Master Plan requisites set for the Fall of 1969. By 1973-1974, the Master Plan requires an enrolment of 5,300 for this College.

Temporary Spaces

It is clear, therefore, that beginning in the Fall of 1969 and in succeeding years until such time as additional campus facilities are built, temporary spaces must be created on the campus or leased elsewhere. It is also clear that new facilities must be planned, designed, and built, and that we are already terribly late in moving on this front, given the Master Plan target for 1973-1974.

An architectural firm and a planning consultant company are under contract throughout the balance of this year to assist us in the development of our plans.

Involved in our planning is the problem of additional land acquisition. The expansion of our campus must take careful account of the natural beauty of our immediately surrounding territory and the future aspirations for the overall development of our Borough.

Intimately related to the expansion of the campus is the adjustment of the character and use of many facilities which already exist here.

Physical Aspects of College

The physical aspects of the College are not ends in themselves, but means to expedite the programmatic ends of the institution. The buildings are forms which should reflect the shape of the content of the College. To anticipate our new physical needs, we must define our future program thrusts. I assume it is not our intention merely to expand what we now are, but to add new dimensions to the College, thus becoming in part, a new kind of College.

I direct this Commission to achieve the following two tasks:

1. On or before March 1, 1969, to delineate the temporary or leased spaces required in support of the College's 1969-70 programs, and to explore the specific options available to us to meet these requirements;
2. On or before May 1, 1969, to submit a report which may serve as a basis for our recommendations for the permanent expansion of this Campus in order to meet the Master Plan goals set for 1973-1974.

I am directing the Dean of Administration to place these two items at the top of his agenda for the balance of this year.

The leadership personnel for this Commission is:

Chairman: Dr. Philip Schain
Professor, Science Department
Vice Chairman: Mr. Edward A. Angelo, Engineering Science
Resource: Dean of Administration, Peter S. Spiridon; Campus Facilities Officer, Miss Lucille Murawski; Director of Institutional Research, James P. Wooten; Fiscal Officer, A. Richard Boera

Commission Two: Urban Programs

Both the rapidly changing character of our Borough and the thrust of the University's policies, require this College now to devote very special attention to unique urban educational situations. These situations relate us in unusual ways to the non-academic community, and they exert a fresh influence upon our internal programming and operations.

College Discovery Students

We accepted the first contingent of College Discovery students on this campus this Fall. For the Fall of 1969, we are obligated now to receive one of the largest, if not the largest, new allocation of College Discovery students in the University system.

We are completing negotiations now to serve as the pilot center for the University in mounting the institution's first special educational program addressed to returning Vietnam veterans.

We are currently deeply engaged in conversations with leadership of several black and other communities on Staten Island with regard to the several educational problems of these neighborhoods. Special tutorial programs in the arts, in English and

(Continued on Page 7)

An Agenda for the College

(Continued from Page 6)

mathematics are now either underway or being planned.

Our Summer Semester programs out of necessity are being directed more extensively toward this galaxy of targets.

These concerns create new problems for us in the heartlands of our on-going curricula. They impose fresh recruiting and staffing problems upon us.

It is one thing to open our doors to new educational constituencies. It is quite another for us to achieve significant educational results once the new constituents have come through our doors. To raise expectations upon which we fail to deliver can be as disastrous as a failure to open our doors. Our alternatives are very restricted in these areas. Our obligations are both to open our doors and to deliver.

New Approaches

In some respects, our established ways of doing things may suffice. We must anticipate, however, that in some areas we must invent new approaches to the educational problems presented.

I charge this Commission as follows:

1. On or before March 1, 1969, to survey all existing efforts in this field now being undertaken by this College; to evaluate these efforts with the purpose of indicating a priority of significance among them;
2. On or before March 15, 1969, to recommend in priority order new programs this college should undertake in these areas beginning with the Summer of 1969 and extending through the academic year 1969-70.

The personnel for this Commission is:

Chairman: Professor Henry T. Harris, Jr., Mathematics Department

Vice Chairman: Mr. John Farley, Editor-in-Chief of The Dolphin

Resource: Presidential Assistant, Abraham Habenstreit; Dean of Summer Session, Peter Nigro; Director of Institutional Research, James Wooten; Director of College Discovery Program, Bernard Blau

Commission Three: Evening Curricula And The Education of Adults

What goes on in this College after six in the evening and on weekends has become one of the significant cutting edges of our programs.

These are the times we make our academic connection to the adult constituency in the Borough. This is the period when our special services to the community most frequently become manifest. This is the part of our effort in which most of the part-time teaching faculty congeals. This is the part of our endeavor to which many of our students who cannot meet the conditions of the full-time day session go in order to pick up the pieces and set new directions. This is the port-of-entry for many students whose life circumstances compel them to approach higher education on a part-time basis while working during the day. This is the place to which many highly educated leaders of our community come for the further refinement of their intellect. This sector of the College is simultaneously a new frontier, a service station, and a court-of-last resort.

What Goes On at Night

In some respects the connections between what goes on at night and what happens during the days on this campus are tenuous and obscure, administratively and academically. We have not begun to exploit community intelligence and leadership in both the conception and

governance of those parts of our programs which serve the community most. We have not fully made our competencies visible around general themes such as the educational needs of the aged, of women, of the parents of minority group children, of the unique cultural and artistic needs of the Staten Island community.

There is a tendency to do what we do at night with our left hand, to cater to popular taste apart from the infusion of our own imagination and sense of quality, to grow bigger merely for the sake of being bigger, or to correct, in some fashion, mistakes implicit in our day-time programming.

An Exciting Province

Many colleges and universities in New York are neglecting their opportunities at night. We will not. We must quickly develop further this territory of the college into the exciting province it can be. We must bring a new sense of quality and adventure to our evening programs. We must call far more extensively upon lay leadership and talent, both to create and to staff the programs we implement. We must maintain the greatest freedom for academic innovation in the evening session while, at the same time, connecting afresh to our central undertakings in the day session. We must find ways to persuade the best of our full-time academic talents to devote greater energy to this part of our effort.

I charge this Commission as follows:

1. On or before March 15, 1969, to propose some mechanism, and the personnel to staff it, for building lay leadership in the Borough and the City into the decision-making and evaluation processes related to adult and continuing education programming; and for bringing this leadership into regular and orderly contact with academic talent which may be responsible for overseeing curriculum development and quality control.
2. On or before April 15, 1969, to prepare a report evaluating the 1968-69 continuing and adult education offerings of the College; and the credit programs offered in the evening sessions especially analyzing:
 - a. the programs offered in each part in relationship to the needs of student constituencies being served;
 - b. the programs offered in each part in relationship to the recruitment and appointment of teaching staff to implement the programs;
 - c. the relationship of evening offerings to the centers of day session decision-making.

The personnel for this Commission is:

Chairman: Professor Irene M. Deltch, History and Social Sciences Department

Vice Chairman: Mr. Lloyd Wilson Smith, Engineering Science.

Resource: Dr. Irving L. Kosow; Associate Dean, Evening Session; Mr. Abraham I. Habenstreit; Presidential Assistant

Commission our: The Humanities And The Arts In The College

More than three-fourths of the students in our college are the first members of their families to seek a higher education.

The dominant motivation of the third who enter our Career Programs seems to be the pursuit of a career. For them, there is an imperative line drawn between higher education and future economic well-being. Our Career Programs respond to this motiva-

tion with great care and efficiency. The limitation imposed by the brevity of two academic years is severe. Within that limitation our Career students are but casually exposed, if they are exposed at all, to the humanizing subject matter of a liberal education. While such subject matter may have but an indirect bearing upon employment pursuits, it has a direct and critical bearing upon the quality of men, upon their capacity to perform as citizens, parents, and humans in a free society.

The dominant motivation of the two-thirds who enter our transfer programs seems to be the acquisition of a bachelor's degree. To enable these students to acquire this degree, program invention and initiative in our college are seriously delimited by the strictures imposed by the upper divisions of the senior colleges in our system. Students seeking to enter the professions through the four-year degree doorway are required to specialize at earlier and earlier points in their academic careers.

The Collegiate Years

We have come to misuse the expression "culturally deprived or disadvantaged." An argument can be made that we all are culturally disadvantaged in some important ways. The collegiate years are one of the few formally organized periods in American life when some concerted effort with regard to this inadequacy can be made. Especially in the case of our student clientele, this effort must be made in the name of education.

We possess one of the finest theaters in The City University system. We are located on one of the most attractive campuses in the University. We are in a Borough which is still in the infancy of the cultivation of its urban artistic resources, but which is bound to mature rapidly in these fields. We are surrounded by people in Staten Island and elsewhere in New York City who possess very great talents in the arts and humanities. We are proximate to other institutions on Staten Island possessing unusual resources which might bear upon our educational efforts in this direction.

The charge to this Commission is as follows:

1. On or before March 15, 1969, to re-examine the artistic and humanistic content of the Career and Transfer Programs with a view toward making recommendations for enrichment of this content;
2. On or before May 1, 1969, to issue a report analyzing the feasibility of launching a two-year degree program in the college in the fields of the performing and/or visual arts, i.e., theater, the dance, and music and/or sculpting, painting and the film; giving due consideration in this report to the desirability of a program addressed to those who may seek careers in the field of arts management — the administration of museums, artistic organizations, galleries, etc. Should this report indicate the desirability of undertaking such programs on this campus, preliminary outlines of such programs should be prepared for consideration by the appropriate faculty and administrative bodies in College.

Chairman: Dr. Mortimer Schiff, Associate Professor, Mathematics Department

Vice Chairman: Frank Caggiano, Liberal Arts

Resource: Dr. Hilde Jaeckel Head, Language and Arts Dept.; Professor Robert Baker,

Jr., English and Speech Dept.; Professor Jeanne Klingman, Language and Arts Dept.; Professor Martin A. Kuhn, Associate Dean Day Session

Commission Five: Academic Programs In The College

The heartland of this College is what it now does, for credit, leading to degrees. The heartland of this College is clearly the province of the Faculty, subject to two qualifications. First, the students are the direct objects of faculty power in this realm. Second, the administration, led by the President, possesses powers and responsibilities which, by the law of the University must be exercised and fulfilled, and which extend directly to the centers of faculty power.

Power Is Not Absolute

The students and the President have a vested interest in the curricula. No presidential power here is absolute. Our students are almost powerless. But faculty power is not absolute either. Thus, our central problem of government is to figure out how we may best suffer together—in reciprocity, accountable to each other, and with due respect for the vested interest each of us brings to the situation.

Since Princeton, and even before, I have received numerous proposals, written and oral, for the reformation of our academic programs, and/or our present ways of conducting them.

Some call for the creation of new two-year components.

Some call for the creation of new four-year technology programs.

Some call for the revision of programs we now undertake.

Some involve serious criticism of the central values of the community college concept.

Some take exception to what is thought to be the tyranny of the senior colleges in their relationships with us.

Some aim at our present systems for scheduling courses, determining student-teacher ratios, grading, testing, delineating electives and course requirements, and the standards employed in determining the academic standing of students.

Rigidities of the System

Some criticize the rigidities of the credit hour system and the classroom format we employ. Others suggest we are approaching some of our problems much too casually, without sufficient controls and managerial direction.

Some people here wish to promote further specializations. Others argue for the more generalized curriculum. Some want tutorials. Others want more lecture hall experiences in the curriculum. Some people want the Faculty on premises five days a week. Others want to limit their presence on campus to three or even less.

On the one hand, there is an extensive restiveness about these matters—the potential of many new thoughts and ideas which are swimming around our campus. On the other hand, it is difficult to make sense out of what's bothering people, and what they really want to do.

The hard-working Curriculum Committee of the Faculty does not find it easy to keep on top of the semester-to-semester detail of revising and up-dating the present academic programs. Their certification from time-to-time of whole new programs involves an herculean effort. Major curricular reform, of course, is beyond the jurisdiction of the Personnel and Budget Committee, and beyond the practical capacity of the Faculty meeting as a whole, as either an initiating or study body.

We cannot exempt the heartland of this College from the most careful reconsideration. It is especially urgent to undertake this reconsideration now, as we stand on the threshold of certifying the next phase in our physical growth — the completion of plans for new buildings, which once committed, will construct our options for many years to come. What shall we do? Institutionalize what we now do forever? Ignore the whole in our proper day-to-day concern about the quality and purpose of each piece?

Something New

Except for the conviction that we must surely do something now, I am not sure just how to approach what we should do.

Therefore, my charge to this, perhaps the most important commission of all, is as follows:

Given the range of problems I have described, I ask this Commission to formulate an agenda for itself, and to report this agenda and a plan for attacking it by March 15, 1969.

Thereafter, I will ask this Commission to report its progress periodically every thirty days.

Chairman: Professor Roslyn Atkinson, Business Department

Vice Chairman: James Vance, Liberal Arts

Resource: Professor James L. G. Fitz Patrick, Dean of Academic Program; Dr. Arthur Kaufman, Dean of College; Professor Martin A. Kuhn, Associate Dean, Day Session

Commission Six: Government, Faculty and Student

Our faculty, as defined by the bylaws, is approaching a size to justify the establishment of its own Council. Perhaps some executive group of the faculty should be created soon.

The participation of our students and non-tenured faculty in appropriate and important decision-making bodies of the College is a subject we now should re-examine. Should students participate in the Committees of the Faculty? Is there a role for Faculty persons in Student Government? Should students play some role in relation to the Personnel and Budget Committee? To what extent should students and the instructional staff be involved in these agencies of College government?

I charge this Commission with the issuance of a report on these and related subjects on or before April 1, 1969.

Chairman: Dr. Edward Pessen, Head, History and Social Sciences Department

Vice Chairman: Christopher Thompson, Liberal Arts

Resource: Professor Stamos O. Zades, Dean of Students; Mr. Martin Black, Student Personnel Department

XI.

Some members of the Faculty and Instructional Staff, consulting their past experience with academic administrators and systems, have received what they have heard here today with skepticism. Others, having fought a long, hard battle to achieve status, may now be wary of any proposal to adjust the status quo.

I understand these feelings.

Experience has taught me, the hard way, that no man who holds power in one of these organizations, can simply ordain that others be free. Freedom is not to be proclaimed, but to be achieved. Reason is not an automatic achievement. It must be carefully cultivated. By our nature we may be both more reasonable and freer. But those who are invited to control themselves may confront a personal crisis. They may not want to.

(Continued on Page 8)

An Agenda . . .

(Continued from Page 7)

I am inclined to be practical about these matters. If what we have set in motion here today does not work, we will not force it. We can always try something else. We can always restore the status quo. The life of the College will go on. It is my desire that it go on within those terms which suit best your own versions of what the life of the College should be.

Regarding the invitation issued here this afternoon, I am sure we will all be watching each other closely as we each prepare our individual RSVP. The further interjection of the Faculty and the students into the significant planning and policy levels of the College is meant to expand the opportunity for us to be ourselves. This College ought to be itself. Each person in it should enjoy the greatest opportunity to be himself. The realization of self is among the highest purposes of higher education. But the realization of ourselves presumes that we have the ability, the courage, and the will to face ourselves honestly. Have we? We'll see.

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Alumni Donates New Sign

by Gareth Ganim

A huge and distinctive electric sign, the \$12,000 gift of the Alumni Association, has been delivered to the campus and is now being erected near the main entrance. The sign, triangular in shape, is easily visible from three directions, allowing visitors and passers-by to identify the college. The three-sided shape is also a symbol of the several educational directions followed by the college in its new program in liberal arts, technology, and community service.



Fitz Patrick and Toy

A parking area for motorcycles and motor bikes has been provided in an area just north of the gatehouse at Gate A; it has been designed to accommodate 25 vehicles.

Regulations for the use of this parking area are as follows:

1. Registration for each motorcycle and motor bike will be \$1 per semester. Decals are available now at the Business Office for the current semester. (Although it is already late in the term, it is impracticable to prorate this modest fee.)
2. Only registered vehicles will be allowed to use the parking area.
3. These vehicles will enter and leave the campus only at Gate A.
4. Upon entering and leaving the campus, vehicles will be walked to and from the parking area.

Dean James Fitz Patrick has coordinated the efforts of the Alumni Association to select a gift of lasting beauty and value. An entrance sign was approved by the alumni after a committee presented a wide choice of gifts. The association voted in December 1967 to pay the total cost of the sign. Mr. Tony Orlando, Superintendent of Buildings and Grounds, was appointed by the college to construct an appropriate foundation for the sign. Mr. A. Gordon Lorimer, consulting architect, has worked closely with other college officials to modify architectural plans and specifications to portray the purposes and spirit of the college. He received the final contract approval in December 1967 and has shown personal interest in developing a gift to be appreciated and enjoyed by all who come to the SICC campus.

The completed sign will stand approximately thirteen feet high. Three panels, seven feet by twenty feet each, of white fiberglass with black flexiglass lettering, form the top of the structure. The base will be slate-colored cast aluminum with a duronodic finish.

When completed, the entrance sign will be officially presented to SICC by Vincent Esposito, president of the Alumni Association.

What Surrounds Us?

When confronting the facade of SICC one gets the initial impression of welling warmth that one feels when contemplating a cement wall. It is a campus of practical, modern, sterile, insensitive, factory-like structures trimmed appropriately with anchor fences, gates, and those dwarf-like trees cultivated for their inability to grow (very practical indeed; fewer messy leaves falling all over the concrete).

Surveying the landscape, in search of beauty, the eye finds little on which to rest. (One can hardly overlook the pathetic aesthetics of the static dolphins splashing in their pool. The only

Math 103

Dear Pat Carling,
Please, please love me, I love you dearly. Your eyes are like those of the starts and your eyes are like those pussy willows on a stem. Oh!! How I love you.
Your secret admirer,
Little Ole Big Me

Dear Bruce,
Yes, sweetheart, I do love you so very much. I have waited so long for you to say the word. The stars in my eyes, love, are only for you. Oh! How I love you.
Your not so secret admirer,
Little Ole Little Me

Life is a bowl of cherries,
Great big rotten wormy cherries.
Death is a bunch of bananas,
Great, big, brown, decayed, soft bananas.
Birth is a bowl of prunes,
Wrinkled, dry prunes.
—Pat Cammarata

Not all the armies
Of all the empires on earth
Can destroy the spirit of one true man
And that one true man will prevail.
—Bruce Merles

You can walk as far as you want to,
But don't turn around,
Because the past you leave
Behind may be full of happiness or bloodshed.
—Bruce Merles

Let's Laugh

Three monkeys sat in a coconut tree
Discussing things as they are said to be.
Said one to another, "Now listen you two:
There is a certain rumor that can't be true—
That man descended from our noble race,
The very idea is dire disgrace.
No monkey ever deserted his wife,
Starved his baby and ruined her life.
And you have never known a mother monk
To leave her baby with another gunk;
Or pass her on from another to another
Till she hardly knew who's her mother.
And another thing you never see,
A monkey build a fence around a coconut tree
And let coconuts go to waste,
Forbidding all other monkeys to taste.
Why, if I put a fence around this tree
Starvation would make you steal from me.
Here is another thing a monk won't do: --
Go out at night and get in a stew,
Use a gun, club, or knife
To take another monkey's life.
Yes, man descended, the onery cuss,
But, brother, he didn't descend from us."
—Hilda Gittens

TODAY

Glee Club Entertains for holiday Season, 12:00 at the auditorium.

Peace to All

The Dolphin family wishes to extend to the students and faculty of Staten Island Community College their best wishes for a happy holiday season

'Grapes of Wrath'

by Bette-Marie Miller

The New York office of the United Farm Workers' Organizing Committee comprises two rooms on the second floor of a small office building near downtown Brooklyn. One of the rooms has its wall strewn with posters and articles—both pro and con—that pertain to the union. There was a "Kennedy" campaign poster on one of the walls too, a poignant reminder of the unwavering support the late Robert F. Kennedy gave to the Farm Workers' Union. The other room was empty, save for a lectern, PA equipment, leaflets and placards for pickets, and cartons of clothing collected for the workers, to be shipped to California.

When I arrived for the interview, Richard Chavez was alone in the front office, but he was soon joined by more of his fellow "huelguistas."

Except for his moustache, Chavez could easily be mistaken for his brother, the great Cesar Chavez, founder of the United Farm Workers. Despite a few interruptions for phone calls he had to take, I was able to conduct the following interview with him:

Miller: I would like to know why the United Farm Workers organized the current strike and boycott, and how the growers refused to cooperate with you, as well as the growers who did sign UFWOC contracts.

Chavez: Most of our contracts are with the growers of wine grapes, and the reason we were so successful with them is that their products were easy to boycott. This was why they signed our contracts so fast. Our first contract was with the Schenley Corporation; now we have contracts with eleven growers. (A twelfth—with the Franzia Corp.—was signed, and was reported in the "New York Times" on December 1.) In July 1967, our people walked off the fields of the Giumarra Corp. in Delano, California, because Giumarra refused to give them a union election, and after we struck Giumarra, they brought in strikebreakers to take over our jobs. The growers are using the poorest of Mexico's poor to defeat the poorest of the poor in the United States.

Chavez: They do it mostly out of greed, as they are the gods of agriculture, and can't lower themselves to sit with their workers and bargain with us. We thought that slavery had been abolished, but it is very much in existence. The growers are a powerful force in California, and, though they are a minority, they control the courts and the police in their areas. As expected, they are political conservatives. And Miss Miller, it's an irony that these same people, whose ancestors fled oppression in Europe, are oppressing us, the farm workers, today.

Miller: It is well-known that the late Sen. Robert F. Kennedy was the first national politician to support the United Farm Workers Organizing Committee. When did he do it, and why?

Chavez: "Why" could be answered in a thousand different ways, but I'll tell you this: Sen. Kennedy was a man of compassion for the "unfortunate class." He was trying to change the society in which we live. He did not support us for political reasons; indeed, he stood to lose more than gain politically by siding with us. In spite of that, he still supported the farm workers. He started to take an interest in us in April 1966, during a Senate investigation on agricultural labor. Later that year, in August, I believe, he supported us as chair-

man of the Senate Committee on Agricultural Labor. At this time, the right-wing started red-baiting us. In 1967, Sen. Kennedy participated in a fund-raising benefit in San Francisco for our medical clinic, and, as you know, he was with my brother Cesar when he ended his 25-day fast for nonviolence on March 10, 1968. Miss Miller, he gave his life for us.

Miller: A good many of my readers have sympathies with the right-wing, as SICC is located in the most conservative borough of New York City. Recently, an article appeared in "American Opinion," the monthly magazine published by the John Birch Society, labeling UFWOC "communist." How may I refute those charges?

Chavez: The statement is a false one; there is no communism involved in UFWOC. In 1966, when a lot of students volunteered to help us out, people charged that they were Communists just because they were students. The charges were repeated even after an investigation proved them to be false. The telegram that was allegedly sent to Sunkist by Jim Drake, warning "You are next," was never sent from the UFWOC office. The charges of "communism" leveled against us are a figment of someone's imagination. How could our movement be communist when the Catholic Church—the strongest opponent of communism—is behind us 100%? When the Birch Society and all the other rightists charge "communism," they are making the Communists look good, and they give the impression that only the Communists care about poor people.

Miller: What can we as college students do to support UFWOC?

Chavez: One of the ways is by carrying the message from Delano to people who do not know about it that in this day and age there are still people in this country that do not have enough to eat. Also, another way is by forming committees for direct action, such as picketing stores that carry California grapes, and if not by picketing, by visiting stores, talking to the manager, and showing concern for the people that are suffering in California, and by asking the grocer to remove the product from the shelves until the dispute is settled.

Richard Chavez, like his brother Cesar, is a man totally dedicated to "La Causa." When you meet him, you meet a gentle, soft-spoken man who, with quiet dignity, fights hard to alleviate his people's suffering. He is both a strong man and a peaceful man. Indeed, the first impression you get of him when you meet him is that of a man of peace and compassion. I know that this was my first impression of him, and this impression stayed with me throughout the interview.

The cause he fights for, as he pointed out, is simply for justice for his people, who are not after handouts, but who desire only to live and work with dignity. They can—once the growers of table grapes recognize UFWOC and sign contracts with them, so that union members can work with dignity. But as long as growers can hire strikebreakers to work in the vineyards for lower wages than what they can pay UFWOC members—and circumvent the law by doing so, as Chavez has pointed out—they can keep wages low, compelling laborers to live and work in a state of neo-slavery. As long as the growers allow this, you and I must tell them that we cannot tolerate inhuman conditions to exist in their vineyards: wages of

The Language Club

by Crescentia Ladley

The Language Club has been one of the most active clubs in our college this semester. Evidently, The Dolphin has failed to recognize this! I would like, therefore, to recount what interested and involved students can really do.

During the past few months, the Language Club, under faculty adviser Mrs. Ruth Calderon and president Regina Knutson, has hosted many educational and cultural events. Guest speakers prominent in certain fields and from different countries were invited to meetings in October to speak to members and interested students. Then, on October 31 the club hosted the Foreign Students' Buffet, at which a homemade Thanksgiving dinner and live band were offered free of charge so that native and foreign students might get acquainted. The dinner was a success, but also a disappointment in the way the students treated their hosts and the foreign students. It is questionable whether or not the student body will be asked to the buffet next year.

The club also planned gatherings at different restaurants in the city for club members and anyone else who was interested in being guests. The prices were reasonable, the food was great and the entertainment was fabulous.

On December 7, the Language Club hosted Kaleidoscope's presentation of Les Danseurs Africains. The members worked all night Friday and Saturday preparing an authentic African dinner from scratch. Thanks are extended to all faculty members and students who helped out, and to Horn and Hardart for letting us use their kitchen. The whole meal was finished just on time for the arrival of Kaleidoscope guests, who seemed to enjoy the menu.

Mr. Martin Black of the Dept. of Student Personnel saw fit to send the Club a letter of commendation for a job well done.

The Language Club will also be hosting Kaleidoscope's presentation of Ali Akbar Khan's Indian Concert.

During the month of December the club is selling UNICEF Christmas Cards, note paper, and calendars. Surely, everybody has seen these displays set up in each of the buildings, and the club thanks all those who supported this worthy Christmas cause.

Now we come to the present. On December 19, the Language Club joins the Glee Club and Menorah Society in celebrating the upcoming holidays with a songfest, and after that everyone will be invited to a Pignata Party at 1:30 in the main lounge.

Next on the agenda will be a trip to a French restaurant, the Café Montmartre, on December 26.

A business meeting will be held on January 2, the hosting of Ali Akbar Khan buffet will occur on February 1, and plans for a weekend trip next semester are being made.

Plans are also being formulated for Cabaret Night next semester.

And much more is in the making!

less than \$1.00 an hour, no water or unsanitary facilities in the fields, and whole families having to work in the fields. We must tell them by boycotting their products, the "Grapes of Wrath" of 1968.

Movie Review

'Uptight'

by Sylvia E. Sumter

Images die hard, and only in the last few years has Hollywood jettisoned the old shuffling "darkie" characters and begun to portray the black man with some dignity. But even now, despite the increasing appearance of Negro faces, even Negro stars, on American movie screens, there has been no film which ever hinted at the anger of black people, no film which dealt with black's responses to the accumulated injustices which society has imposed on them. We have seen polite, cool, well-mannered, and well-educated Negroes who are accepted with little difficulty because, in all respects but the color of their skin, they behave as whites. But "Uptight" represents, for the first time, an attempt to break through the stereotypes, old and new, and render faithfully the complexities and frustrations of ghetto life. It represents probably the first time that an American film has tried to show the real motivations and depth of emotions felt by contemporary black Americans.

The 1960's have seen the growth of two distinct movements for black Americans' rights: The advocates of non-violence and gradualistic change, whose goals are a full integration into white America, and the militants, who view guns as the only viable means to their liberation from a society they feel is racist and oppressive. This split constitutes the central dialogue of "Uptight" and is seen most clearly in the confrontations

between the militant leader B.C. and the moderate leader Kyle.

The assassination of Dr. King in April 1968 hardened the attitudes of the militant elements in the black community and strengthened their position that non-violence was an unworkable ideology. Many Americans thought of King as the last great bridge between the black and white communities, a feeling symbolized by the opening moments of "Uptight" in which we see black and whites marching together at King's funeral, side by side in one last tribute.

The story of Tank Williams, the bumbling, weak-minded alcoholic who is the central character of the movie, also begins on the night of Dr. King's death. We are witness to the disintegration of a human being, a man cowed and pressured into vulgar, total submission by a society which has used him but remains indifferent to his plight. Tank has given the best years of his life to the steel mills but on the night of King's murder he is broke and out of work. In his sorrow he fails to assist a trio form a black militant organization in stealing some guns. He subsequently betrays his best friend, Johnny Wells, to the police for the thousands dollars reward. It is the tragedy of this beaten man, who in his desperation becomes an informer, which forms the dramatic core of the film.

There is a lot to be learned from this film; I advise both black and whites to see it.

Inquiring Reporter

by Leona Rati

On December 13 and 15 several students and faculty members were invited by President Birenbaum to attend a conference at the Mohonk Mountain House in New Paltz, New York. This meeting was called to discuss various changes that could be instituted on our campus in order to make SICC a more efficient and progressive academic community. I attended that conference. I'm sure that all who attended it will agree that it was a highly stimulating and amazingly enlightening conference. At Mohonk we achieved in the area of communication what is now only a dream here on campus. Students and faculty lived together, worked together, and had a complete meeting of the minds in the form of discussion and debate.

All of us at Lake Mohonk tried not to forget that we weren't there as an isolated group but represented a group much larger. All the suggestions we made and the conclusions we arrived at and offered.

When I returned to school on Monday I asked my favorite question again: "What would you like to see changed around here?" Here are some of the answers I got from students and faculty who did not attend the Mohonk Conference:

"The rigidity of our present educational system needs to be examined. Much of our present curriculum planning is mechanistic and ill-suited to the needs of individuals. I often think that we are running a factory and our students are spare parts passing their two years here on a con-

veyor belt. Students must be actively involved in curriculum planning and must take some responsibility for their own education. A tutorial system, independent study, and projects that involve personal interests should be some of the elements that are incorporated into a new and enlightened program of education."

—Deanna Abzug, Dept. of Student Personnel

"The whole atmosphere of this school is too impersonal. We need smaller classes to allow warmer more informal relationships between students and faculty. Students should be included in curriculum construction and execution."

—Pat Maiorano

"I think we ought to eliminate grades from A to F and operate on a credit, no credit basis. The size of classes is impossible. In classes of the present size an instructor can't have personal contact with a student. In English composition the saving factor is the mandatory conference. I believe all courses should require at least one conference between student and teacher each term. Finally I think that the different instructors should have the privilege of ordering their own textbooks."

—Richard Currie, English Dept.

"The required course system should be changed. Each student needs his own curriculum to suit his own needs both for transfer and for personal satisfaction. It is silly to assume that the needs of all students will be satisfied by a few basic courses."

—Anthony Palmieri

Here and There

Hayakawa

SAN FRANCISCO (CPS)—The hard-line policy of San Francisco State College's new Acting President, Samuel I. Hayakawa, has turned the campus into a bloody battlefield.

On Nov. 30, three days after he was appointed Acting President to replace Robert R. Smith, who resigned, Hayakawa announced that the campus would be opened and police would be called in as necessary to keep it open.

What followed was a week-long battle between students and police. Police were on the campus from the very beginning of the week, patrolling classroom buildings or waiting just off-campus. At the height of the confrontation there were 600 police from half a dozen law enforcement agencies on the campus.

They herded striking students around and often lost control, attacking students with their clubs, beating students who had been knocked down, and making random arrests from the 3-5,000 students who massed on the campus every afternoon throughout the week. They made 76 arrests during the first four days the campus was open.

Community Angry

The bloody confrontation brought leaders of San Francisco's black community onto the campus in force on Wednesday. The black leaders, including several clergymen and a state legislator, called for Hayakawa's resignation, demanded that police be kept off the campus, and offered full support for the demands of the black students who are leading the student strike.

Leaders of other non-white communities in San Francisco, which has sizable groups of Chinese, Japanese, and Mexican-Americans, also supported the student demands. The main student demands are for a Black Studies Department, admission of more minority group students to the college, and re-instatement of George Murray, a Black Panther, to his position as an English instructor.

Both Hayakawa and Mayor Joseph Alioto held meetings with the minority groups leaders during the week but the sessions were not fruitful.

Some Concessions

On Friday Hayakawa did announce that the Black Studies Department would be established immediately with 11 faculty positions, fulfilling some of the students' demands. He also agreed to admit more minority group students this spring and next fall, although his offer fell short of the students' demand, which is to admit all third-world students who apply next fall.

A number of other demands including re-instatement of Murray, amnesty for strikers, and autonomous control of the Black Studies Department by its faculty and students, were rejected, subject to possible negotiation and study later.

As expected, the strike leaders rejected Hayakawa's proposals. They re-iterated that their demands are not negotiable and all of them must be fulfilled.

Hayakawa says class attendance has been excellent. It does appear that many students are attending classes in the morning but attendance seems to be dropping off in the afternoon, when

all the major confrontations have taken place.

Haya Zap Profs

Besides calling in the police, Hayakawa has begun moving against student leaders of the strike and against left wing faculty members. He has suspended 13 students, most of them well-known leaders of the strike.

He denied tenure to William Stanton, an economics professor who has been a strong supporter of the strike, and Patrick Gleeson, an English professor who brought Murray into his department and fought to keep him there when the appointment came under attack by Gov. Ronald Reagan and the trustees of California's State College System. Both will have to leave the college by June of 1970. Hayakawa refused to say why he denied the two professors tenure, despite the recommendations of their departments.

Hayakawa has strong support from both Reagan, a republican and Alioto, a democrat. Reagan said he was "very pleased" classes had been resumed and that "we have found the right man" in Hayakawa. Alioto commended Hayakawa and blamed the campus' troubles on "100 or so troublemakers."

Faculty Says He's a No-No

But the Acting President's support is not so strong among faculty and students. Immediately after he was appointed, 150 faculty members formed a group called the aculty Organization for Responsibility in College Education (FORCE) calling for his removal and a number of other steps to give the college more autonomy from the trustees, who appointed Hayakawa without consulting with the faculty. The AFT local has asked union sanction for a strike.

The faculty senate was planning to propose compromises to try to resolve the issues and end the confrontations. A motion for a vote of confidence in Hayakawa was withdrawn.

The student government, which has been supporting the strike, has also called for Hayakawa's resignation and is planning to ask for a court injunction to keep police off the campus.

Haya a Slapstick Comic?

Many faculty members, students, and reporters view Hayakawa as something of a joke—or at least a dangerous buffon. He wears leis and refers to supporters as his "fans." After the battle of Dec. 3, one of the campus' bloodiest days, he said being President was "the most exciting thing that's happened to me since I had my first roller coaster ride when I was ten."

Hayakawa may have set the tone for his administration of the college on the day the school reopened. At 8 a.m. he jumped aboard a sound truck parked at the edge of the campus, ripped out the wires to the microphone, and scuffled with students before reporters finally persuaded him to return to his office.

He said his action was justified because the truck was operating illegally against his ban on sound equipment. But the truck's owner says he was on a public street and is pressing charges against Hayakawa for destruction of private property.

At noon Monday about 3,000 students held a rally, then marched to the administration building demanding to see Hayakawa.

They chanted "We want the puppet," and "String up the puppet." They moved into the building briefly, but left when about 50 police entered through another door.

Then they marched around the administration building, banging on garbage cans and shouting in an attempt to disrupt classes. They did not enter the building, but a few students threw rocks at it. The police came onto the campus, 250 strong, and spent most of the afternoon keeping students away from the buildings.

Monday, however, was a bloodless day. The police did not physically attack the students, who moved out of the way of advancing police lines. But on Tuesday the police escalated their tactics, although there was no change in the activities of the students.

This escalation first became apparent in the morning when about 30 white students were picketing the business building. About 50 police came to break it up but instead of just moving the students away, they attacked the picketers, chasing a couple of them into the dining commons. There several students were beaten by police and arrests were made.

At noon 4,000 students again marched on the business administration building, making noise and occasionally throwing rocks as they had the day before. This time the police attacked with full force, driving them back from the building. Students and the 450 police then skirmished on the large grassy quad for about two hours with many periods of quiet. Several students were led away bleeding badly from being beaten by the police. One policeman's collarbone was broken by a brick.

Haya a Cop Rooster

Then police withdrew completely at one point during the afternoon, but then came back in greater force. Hayakawa, speaking over a loudspeaker he has mounted on the corner of the administration building, told the students: "If you are an innocent bystander, please leave, go to class, or to library, or go home. If you are a troublemaker, stay and the police will give it to you."

The cycle of police escalation and increasing violence might have continued if it were not for the intervention of black community leaders at this point. A few of them had been on campus Tuesday, one commenting that "this is worse than anything I ever saw in the South." But they came in force Wednesday.

Instead of another march of classroom buildings, the students held a long rally where they heard expressions of support from the community leaders, then followed them off the campus in a peaceful march. Police were on the campus and did move to break up the rally, which Hayakawa said was illegal, but when they started moving toward the crowd, the crowd marched off the campus.

Thursday, however, about 100 went into the administration building after a noon rally. They were driven out by police who drew their guns and used mace.

There was no violence on Friday. The students rallied at noon and, under the leadership of black community leaders, marched 3,000 strong around the main quad, chanting, "On Strike, Shut it down." They then left the campus to work for greater community support for the strike.

The mood of the week may have been summed up in a song with which the students serenaded the police tactical squad, which spearheaded the police activity.

They sang (to the tune of "When Johnny Come Marching Home Again"):

The tac squad came to school today, hurrah, hurrah
The tac squad came to school today, hurrah, hurrah
The tac squad came to school today,
The trustees finally had their way,
And we'll all be dead,
But at least we'll be in school."

Acid Expert Speaks

LEXINGTON, Ky. (CPS)—One of the world's leading authorities on hallucinogenic drugs, Dr. Harris Isbell, said this week (Mon., Dec. 2) that evidence indicating use of LSD causes chromosome damage was "unconvincing."

Dr. Isbell, the first American scientist to experimentally administer LSD when he gave it to opiate addicts in 1948, said LSD chromosome damage evidence was derived from experiments in which tissue cultures were incubated with LSD.

"The same thing will happen if tissue cultures are incubated with aspirin," he said. "Any chemical substance incubated with tissues will cause some changes in chromosomes."

Speaking at the University of Kentucky Medical School in a rare public appearance (he grants no interviews because he claims he was once misquoted by the New York Times), Dr. Isbell noted that the Food and Drug Administration might not appreciate his saying that the evidence was unconvincing, because the FDA had noted a marked decrease in LSD use after announcements that LSD damaged chromosomes.

The UK professor of medicine and pharmacology also said that when he first began experimenting with LSD in the late 1940's, he "never dreamed" LSD would present a drug abuse problem. He said he did not think it would ever be readily obtainable.

Didn't Expect Leary

"I didn't know a (Tim) Leary would come along," he said in claiming that Leary, formerly a professor at Harvard, introduced acid to the intellectual community. Production of LSD began after that introduction, he said.

Of drug laws Dr. Isbell said, "I would not look for any legalization of marijuana . . . not in my life time." (Dr. Isbell is, in his own words—"nearly twice thirty.")

"I would look for more rational penalties." He called the five-year, \$10,000 penalty for possession of marijuana too harsh.

"Marijuana should not be subjected to special controls because alcohol is worse," he said.

He foresees a "reordering" of drug laws in the future, but said he would have thought it more possible four years ago—"With the new administration and law and order in the streets, I don't know."

Alcohol Bad

Although Dr. Isbell termed alcohol worse than marijuana, he cited a recent poll of psychiatrists in Los Angeles (about 59 percent responded) in which 2,000 bad acid-trips were reported, along with 1,800 adverse reactions to marijuana.

Dr. Isbell was reluctant to make any distinct comparison between marijuana and alcohol because he

said comparing different kinds of drugs is "like comparing potatoes and apples."

Because of the semantic confusion which has plagued the study of drugs, he said, a World Health Organization committee of which he was a member has advocated that "all the old words go by the boards."

The words "addiction" and "narcotics" have lost all meaning, according to Dr. Isbell. He said "addiction" (the state of being physically dependent on a drug) was now used in relation to people's reliance on such things as soft drinks, golf and women. He said "narcotics" (a substance which causes physical addiction in the user) is present legally defined to include marijuana and cocaine—which are not instigators of physical dependence.

Dr. Isbell said scientists now speak "simply in the terms of drug dependence" and its two types—the one characterized by both physical and psychic dependence and the one characterized by only psychic dependence.

His description of how LSD works was: "Humans have filter mechanisms that strain out all the sensory impulses that bombard them. But LSD knocks out these mechanisms, allowing a flood of sensory impulses."

Fascistic Suppression Of Black Students

NORTHRIDGE, Calif. (CPS)—Thirty black students will go to court Dec. 19 facing possible life imprisonment for their part in a protest at San Fernando Valley State College here.

They have been charged by the college administration with such felonies as kidnapping, burglary, false imprisonment, assault, robbery, and conspiracy. Kidnapping in California carries a sentence of from five years to life.

In addition, misdemeanor charges have been filed against nine students, all of them white, and 15 students have been suspended from school.

The students took over the top floor of the administration building at about noon on Nov. 4. They held 34 college staff members and administrators, including 14 women, prisoner for four hours. The hostages said they were threatened with knives and fire extinguishers.

There were about 100 members of the Black Student Union involved in the brief takeover. Another 100 members of Students for a Democratic Society and the United Mexican American Students were on lower floors of the building.

Pres. Signed Agreement

While they held the top floor of the building, BSU leaders met with Paul Blomgren, the school's acting president. After he agreed to their demands, the students left the building voluntarily without confronting police who had set up a command post near the building. Blomgren agreed to:

—grant amnesty from court actions and campus discipline to the protesters;

—set up a board to hear charges of racism against Athletic Director Glen Arnett, one of the prisoners in the building, and reassign him until the investigation was completed;

—hire more black instructors;

(Continued on Page 11)

Baby Huey for President

by Dan Rooney

There are periods throughout history in which revolutionary thought and activity become the focal point of the political scene. We are now living in such a period. It is a period in which all of our nation's institutions and values are coming under scrutiny and attack. Just as the monarchies of old trembled before the cry of "Liberty, Equality, and Fraternity," today's power structure is trembling before the cries for participatory democracy and a more equitable distribution of the wealth. Although the social questions and answers have been different throughout history, there is one constant. The principals have always been composed of adults. Now, as you know, adults are hairy, smelly (especially the monsters who smoke cigars), stupid, stubborn (especially Republicans), ambitious, secretive (especially presidents), and cruel. Children, on the other hand, are light, truthful, friendly, and warm.

Tot Power

For this reason, it is necessary that today's revolution place the power in the hands of the children. Not intellectual children, such as Spiro Agnew, but real honest to God kiddies under the age of ten. The arguments for this are many. For instance, when two men have an argument, they curse one another out, tell their friends how stupid the other one is, get drunk, go home, and beat up their wives. When two women have an argument, they rush to the supermarket and tell everyone they see that the other one is screwing for the mailman. When two governments have an argument, they have a war fought by those too young to vote.

Now, all those who have ever watched children play baseball

know that arguments develop constantly. However, friendships are not broken, characters are not assassinated and not one napalm bomb is dropped. What happens is that the kids argue until one side decides to give in or, failing that, the play is declared a draw. Furthermore, in the event of a fight, children do not lie in a Texas drawl and continue the mauling until it is time to retire. They simply fight until one child feels himself overwhelmed and gives up. This will always occur before any serious damage is done, because children, unlike adults, are intelligent. Secondly, because they cannot count without difficulty, they can't have the fun with body counts that adults do.

About Individuality

There is also the issue of individuality. What adults are noted for is doing what they are told. They go where they are told, speak the way they are told to speak, dress the way they are told, and believe what they are told to believe. With children, the situation is not quite the same. They will usually manage to ask "why" before the big goons standing over them state "cause I said so." We must therefore conclude that children are inquisitive enough to expose much of the absurdity of our government's activities. It must also be noted that, since children are essentially non-bureaucratic, they will be incapable of constructing any racist or oppressive institutions. Besides, is Richard Nixon cuddly?

Therefore, in order to attain Utopia, a world-wide call to the Pied Piper should be issued immediately with the intention of having him pipe all the children away unless they are given ruling authority. As a final note, I would like to pass along Season's Greetings from Peter Pan.

Fascistic Suppression of Black Students

(Continued from Page 10)

—establish by February a department of Afro-American studies, headed by a black administrator.

After the students left the buildin, Blomgren reneged on the agreement. He said he signed it only because "the personnel safety of college personnel was definitely in jeopardy." He then filed the felony charges against the black students.

Archie Chatman, president of the BSU, ridiculed Blomgren's contention that he had signed the agreement "under duress." He said the United States wrests agreements from other nations through war and expects them to be lived up to.

Blomgren's action was supported by the faculty and the student senate, however. The student senate also suspended the BSU's charter as a student organization. And Governor Ronald Reagan praised the president's tough stand.

But some students did attack Blomgren's action. Four days after the strike about 350 students marched to the administration building in a peaceful protest. One of them, Debbie Hartmetz, a white student, said they were "outraged at the severity of the charges which have been brought against our fellow students."

Two Valley State staff members also said police arrested black students indiscriminately. One of the students charged had been in

jail since August, one girl was in class on the campus in this Los Angeles suburb, and another was in class at California State College at Dominguez Hills.

Lewis Watnick of the district attorney's office responded that "we're taking our time and being as careful as possible."

The basically conservative 18,500-student campus is quiet now. Most radicals see the harsh administration actions as a warning to campus activities, especially to the school's 220 black students, that they will face similar charges for any other protests.

Photograph

if the beard was not black,
if the hair too was not black,
...
if these things were grey,
we would know his name.

What the World Needs

By M. David

Live now, live ever.
Love now, love ever.
Hate now, Hate Never.
Never, ever, Never Ever.

Those people thinking of of immorality
Never think prejudice should be legality.

Stubborn is the man who built the wall;
That's as humorous as a saloon brawl.

Stubborn are the people who won't crawl;
They must learn to stand Tower Tall.

What's this about the Klu Klux Klan?
Them; they're as gentle as a lamb.

Peace now, Peace Ever.
Equality now, Equality Ever.
Destruction now? Destruction forever,

And Ever and Ever.
Marching and fighting, smoking and drinking.
The world is sinking in only "hippy" thinking.

It was years before Bonnie and Clyde
When a man broke down and cried:

Going on through one's life with vigor
Puts one above using the word "Nigger."

Look to the future, there are slums to be seen.
Look at the future? Don't make me scream.

Man exists.
Men resist.
Wars can be won
If we cease and desist.

Those who loot together and shoot together;
They don't give a hoot together.

Aid for the East,
Aid for the West.
If used At Home;
It would do its best.

"Fussing" and "Cussing" must End!
It's time we begin a new trend!

Hitler and Stalin once made the scene.
To rule the world was their dream.

Society would be peaches and cream,
If we had decided to join their team.

If you "Ask not what your country can do for you, but Ask what You can do for your country"; We Shall Truly Overcome!

Day Art Club

by Cenzi Ladley

Recently SICC has seen the awakening of a new creative group. The Day Art Club has been formed under the direction of art instructor Jeanne Klingman and student Chryl Still. The club has set many goals and laid many plans in order to spread creative expression of art both in and out of SICC.

The Day Art Club worked along with the Language Club for the success of the Foreign Students Buffet, and both clubs will again join artistic and linguistic talents in bringing together this year's "creative art book."

The Day Art Club has started a workshop on Saturday mornings at which members tutor and guide underprivileged children to bring out their own artistic talents. It is a rewarding experience both for the club and the children.

On Saturday evening, Dec. 7, the Day Art Club staged an exhibit of African and Afro-American art in the student lounge, where it was on view for the large number of people who attended Les Danseurs Africains Concert.

The Day Art Club, along with

Dr. Ellis on Premarital Sex

by Jim Smith

Due to the popularity of sex and/or Dr. Albert Ellis, the latter received an S.R.O. turnout here on November 23. The good doctor, who has sired twenty-six books on psychology and is the founder of the Institute for Rational Living, gave a very glib dissertation on the benefits of premarital sex.

Dr. Ellis based his argument on the premise that one can do whatever he wants as long as he does not harm himself or others. He contended that sexual morality does not differ from any other kind of morality. Immorality, Dr. Ellis stated, is not about a specific subject but rather an aspect of a subject, that is, a person can be moral or immoral in ways totally unrelated to sex. Dr. Ellis capped his brief definition of morality by saying that morality creates a better "climate of living."

Groundwork Set

Once he had the groundwork simply but firmly laid, Dr. Ellis began to demolish some of the ambiguities of our "sex" laws. He launched an uninhibited attack on the predominant social attitudes on rape. Rape is universally immoral not because it's a sex act but because it's a civil crime. Then Dr. Ellis proceeded with what he termed as a "nutty implication." He said that if you hit a girl with a bat you would serve 6-12 months in jail; whereas, if you give the girl the choice of being hit with the bat or submitting to rape and she chooses rape, the offender could receive a 20-year jail sentence. The two cases have drastically different sentences only because one embodies the sex act! In the instance of rape, Dr. Ellis continued, the girl may even bring herself to enjoy it, to which he drew lascivious giggles from the audience.

Laws on Sex

Next, Dr. Ellis jumped to New Jersey, where there is an anti-cohabitation law which can have an offender incarcerated because of the assumed sexual activity involved! He also cited the New York State Adultery Law which could never be carried out because if an adultery trial were held, half the jury would also have to be convicted! Dr. Ellis cited Kinsey, who said that if sex statutes were carried out to any degree, ninety percent of our male population would be incarcerated.

The noted psychologist then made a few analogies to further substantiate his view. He said that skiing and automobile driving are not condemned, and yet he has never heard of anyone

breaking his leg or being killed while lovemaking—still more giggles.

Dr. Ellis' next target was vice. He noted the Olstead Act (Prohibition), which was ineffective and subsequently repealed, which proved that vice can't be legislated against. But for some unknown reason to him, sex is a different story.

Meat of His Lecture

Dr. Ellis then got down to the meat of his lecture. He enumerated the advantages and disadvantages of premarital sex. Beginning with the negative aspects of the subject, he quickly gave practical solutions: (1) venereal disease (preventative medicine), (2) illegitimacy (contraceptives), (3) guilt (needlessly self-inflicted), (4) emotional harm (one must be careful not to confuse sex with love if that is the case). Each of the disadvantages were accompanied by interesting correlaries as were the advantages.

The advantages are as follows:

(1) Man is a biological animal and needs sex; (2) educational: one should learn sex before marriage to be able to do well by his mate, and therefore be able to exclaim with virile pride, "I am competent to copulate!"; (3) sex is one of the last areas of adventure left open to man; (4) Experience: there are people married from two to twenty years who would not have married their present mate if they had lived together before marriage.

Prelims for Marriage

Marriage cannot be determined by simple dating. We don't learn anything from going to the movies or to a dance. We must live with a prospective mate to make a valid marital decision. Dr. Ellis feels that the divorce rate would decline if premarital sex was more widespread. Two people would know if they were compatible or not without going through all the expensive formalities.

Dr. Ellis also brought up the National Organization for Women which is ardently trying to dissolve the sexual double standard. This standard makes it acceptable for men to sow all the wild oats they want while it is frowned on for women to do the same. Dr. Ellis is behind their efforts and agrees that we must liberalize our views toward women.

After answering some questions from the audience, Dr. Ellis concluded by saying that one should not follow the advice of others without ethically weighing the advantages and disadvantages of premarital sex for oneself.

A Place to Rest

Where velvet green grass covers the earth
And full-leaved trees tower high in the air.
Where quiet lakes add a sky-blue look
And the air is never gray.
Where even the ants move slowly
And the butterflies fly without worry.
Where a New Yorker can find peace and tranquillity
And be inside the mad world of money.

—John Grillo

Dolphin Five Defeats Bronx CC in Close Game

by Al Ho

In their closest game this season, the SICC Dolphins defeated Bronx Community College by a score of 66-54. Leading the team again to victory was Kenny Lam, who was also the game's high scorer with 22 points.

Behind at the half by 3 points, 38-35, the Dolphins looked as though they were on their way to

their third consecutive loss.

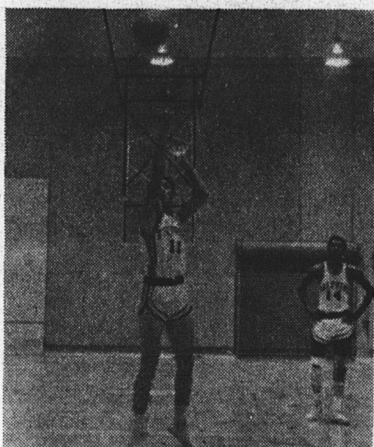
In the second half, however, the Dolphins came on stronger, scoring 31 points while allowing their opponent to score only 16 points.

The Dolphins sent the Broncos back to the cellar with 0 and 6 by winning this game and brought the season's record to 3 wins and 2 losses.

Dolphins Lose

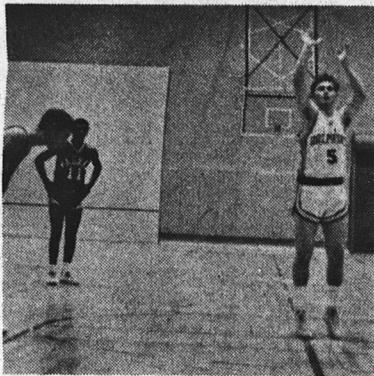
by Robert Lang

On December 10, the SICC basketball Dolphins met and were beaten by New York City Community College by a score of 87-56 at the loser's court.



Lam Shooting Fouls

The big story was defense as the Dolphins were unable to break from a very strong man-to-man

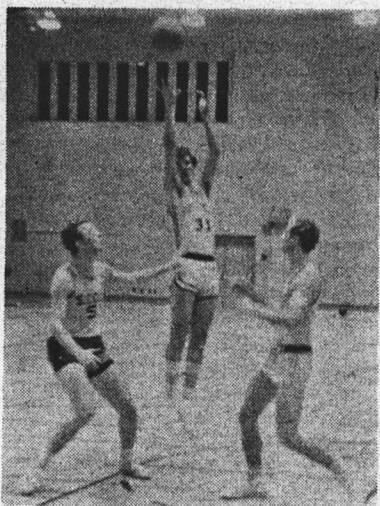


Walters in a Jump Shot

type of defense. Their inability was evident in the fact that only one Dolphin player was able to score more than 9 points. That one player was Kenny Lam, who, in scoring 30 points, raised his total to 81 points in three games and bettered his average of 27 points per game. (Too bad there weren't 5 Lam's on the field.)

The Dolphin defense was weak.

They left little holes in their offense which NYCC turned into huge gaps. The Dolphins were loose with the ball; in fact, too loose. They seemed to be very sloppy and permitted too many turnovers, which led to a 31-point difference by the time the closing buzzer sounded.



Kuhn Sneaking One Through

The Dolphin's overall record for the season is now 2 wins and 1 loss. Their MCCAC record is now 1 win and 1 loss.

Change in Basketball Schedule

December 20 (Friday)
Doubleheader at Fashion Inst.
SICC vs Essex CCC 7 p.m.
FIT vs Catonsville CCC 9 p.m.

December 21 (Saturday)
Doubleheader at Staten Island CC
FIT vs Essex CCC 7 p.m.
SICC vs Catonsville CCC 7 p.m.

Any SICC student can attend any of the basketball games which the Dolphins play away simply by seeing Coach Ira Sweet of the Health and Physical Education Department. There are always extra seats on the team's bus, and we would be very happy to fill them with some of our team's fans. The Dolphins play with the hope of attaining some glory for SICC. We can help them by showing them that we do support them.

SICC Centrals Beat Richmond

by David Goteiner

The Centrals, SICC's intramural touchfootball champions, defeated the Richmond College All-Stars by a score of 31-6 in a home game on December 12. The powerful SICC contingent was in command throughout the game.

From the opening kickoff, the outcome was certain. Quarterback Frank Granito kept the Richmond defense guessing as he mixed his defensive calls skillfully. The Richmond offense could not move appreciably because of their numerous mistakes and the tremendous rush of SICC's defensive line.

SICC opened up early in the first half as Joe Ramos caught a short pass and raced by the Richmond secondary for a touchdown. The next score came on Tony Cosentino's interception. Picking off Richmond quarterback Leroy Franklin's pass, he dodged by several players and raced 80 yards for a TD. Another SICC interception by Richard Fernandez set up the next home-team score. Granito ran the ball in from the five to give SICC a 19-0 half-time lead.

In the second half, the romp continued. The Richmond defense was split apart by a fierce offensive using sweep and draw plays. Joseph Siclari, behind strong blocking, too a handoff and swept around left end for yet another SICC tally.

The Richmond team scored its only points on a fine defensive play by SICC-graduate Bob Goldman. He batted up Granito's pass and caught it in the end zone for a TD. The SICC scoring ended with a touchdown pass thrown to Ramos.

Team Loses, 82-65, To Fashion Institute

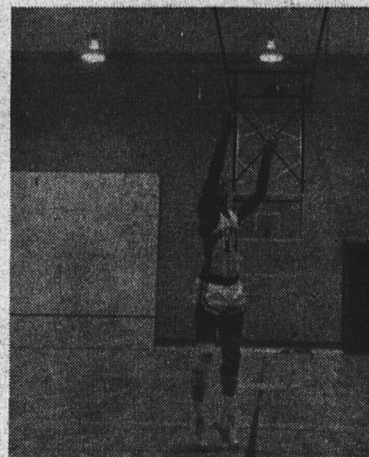
by Gareth Ganim

SICC's basketball team met their second defeat of the season at the hands of Fashion Institute on December 14 to give the team a record of 2-2.

FIT, whose defense is rated sixth in the nation among com-

behind Al Johns, who was the game's high scorer. Their offense became much harder, while their defense became tighter. Gary Rippey, who tallied 17 points, also swept the backboards for most of the rebounds. Rounding off a fashionable quartet were Bob Stewart and Al Chalenor, who scored 23 points between them.

For the Dolphins, it was again Kenny Lam, John Kuhn, and Glen Jensen, who kept the Dolphins



Edwards on a One-and-One

munity college teams, proved it as they allowed the Dolphins only 65 points all game.

Both teams started the game cold, with the Dolphins scoring only 33 points in the first half while FIT came up with 39.

In the second half however FIT began to score more readily

The Lineups:

	SICC 65		
	G	F	T
Edwards	2	0	4
Jensen	2	2	16
Lam	6	0	12
Walters	1	0	2
Kuhn	5	4	14
Sheldon	1	0	2
Omark	2	3	7
Granito	1	0	2
Mazurak	2	2	6
	27	11	65

FIT 82

	G	F	T
Johns	10	4	24
Chalenor	5	1	11
Stewart	6	0	12
Rippey	8	1	17
Crowley	2	0	4
Lynch	1	1	3
Glover	3	1	7
Campbell	2	0	4
	37	8	82

Halftime: 39-33, FIT

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